

# LOCAL POLITICS ABROAD

## George Davis Out for Baird's Place.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—George A. Davis came here from Honolulu some weeks ago to make a fight for the position of United States District Attorney of Hawaii. He believes now that his fight is about lost, as several days ago Senator Perkins telegraphed to Sam Parker, who has been aiding Davis: "Breckons of Wyoming appointed."

Davis has also been aided by Judge Gear. Between all his friends, Davis secured the indorsement of the entire California Congressional delegation, and Governor Gage of California telegraphed to Washington asking for Davis' appointment. Davis, Gear and Parker will go on to Washington in a few days. They think that there is perhaps a glimmering hope still, and besides Davis will, he says, make a strong fight for the ousting of Associate Justice Perry from the Supreme Bench of Hawaii.

Gear, Davis and Parker are the closest of friends, and though Parker's time is much occupied now with family affairs, owing to his marriage last evening to Mrs. Abigail Campbell, still he asserts his intention to go on to Washington the first of next week.

Gear and Davis are at the California hotel, and Gear spends some of his afternoons at the race track. Town Talk, a gossiping weekly here, says in its issue of today:

Some three weeks ago the local papers noticed the arrival of Judge Gear, of Honolulu, and commented on the fact that the Judge was on his way to Washington to do a little politics relating to a proposed judgeship in the islands. The fact of the matter is that Judge Gear is here for a little rest and recreation, which he finds at the Oakland race track. The Judge takes a great interest in the ponies, and it is said that he uses his judicial mind to such an extent on the races that he will not have to draw on his salary for the expenses of his vacation.

Judge Gear was also not surprised when he read a day or two later that Judge Humphreys had torn up his resignation and would stay on the bench. Gear does not look upon Humphreys as a friend but refuses to disclose any reason for enmity between them other than Humphreys' refusal to consider any man his friend who does not hate his (Humphreys) enemies.

Gear says that with Humphreys, it is, "Love me, hate my enemies."

But George Davis, who never holds back anything and who is gifted with one of the frankest tongues possible, says that Gear refused to give him up for Humphreys. Davis says that Humphreys is a back number and has no influence at all. Gear, however, does not coincide with Davis, but says that Humphreys has a big following among the natives.

Davis' opinion of Humphreys' political future is the same as that of Oscar Lewis of the well-known firm of Lewis & Turk.

Lewis says: "Humphreys is a dead one." Lewis learned his vernacular on the water-front in San Francisco, and there a "dead one" is a man who has no power to help any one else, or himself. I asked Lewis for his definition of a "dead one," and he said: "Well, you see, when a guy has shot his wad and missed the mark and all the world is saying, 'Go way back and sit down,' he's a dead one."

Lewis is returning on the Albatross as the guest of John D. Spreckels. Lewis and Spreckels did politics together years ago; that is, Lewis looked after some of the interests of Spreckels in a campaign. Then again when the Oceanic steamers were losing their sailors in Honolulu during the strike a few months ago, Lewis and Turk supplied the vessels with men at risk to their own bones.

"Of course we got the stuff," said Lewis to me today, "but John D. felt grateful to us. So when I send in my card to him this morning he was talkin' with a man worth a million. Tell me from Lewis to what he says he to the office boy. I do know he says 'world I want' and then he scratches out a pass and says, 'Any time you want to travel on the line, the line's yours.' Now that's a smart guy, and not like Humphreys."

FREDERICK O'BRIEN

**The Blue Book.**

The Blue Book is out. It indexes society in all the islands, and gives a Honolulu street directory, with reception days. The names of officials, territorial, Federal, civilian and otherwise, of clubmen, prattling philistines, yachsmen, etc., appear. The book is neatly printed by the Paradise of the Pacific people.

San Francisco's monument to McKinley will be built on Market street, at the intersection of Van Ness avenue.

# SAMUEL PARKER AND MRS. CAMPBELL MARRIED QUIETLY AT SAN FRANCISCO



COL. SAM. PARKER.



MRS. SAMUEL PARKER, FORMERLY MRS. JAMES CAMPBELL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—Last night, in the parlors of the Occidental hotel, Colonel Samuel Parker, perhaps the best known of living Hawaiians, was married to Mrs. Jas. K. Campbell.

Colonel Parker is the owner of a million or more acres in the Hawaiian Islands. His bride is the possessor of several millions of gold, silver and paper dollars.

Additional interest is given to last night's wedding when it is known that Miss Abbie Campbell, a daughter of the bride, is soon to be married to Prince David Kawanakoa of Honolulu, who had the United States not annexed his country, would have reigned as King himself.

Last night's ceremony, which was performed by Judge J. C. B. Hubbard of the Superior Court, was witnessed by Prince David and his prospective bride, Miss Campbell, and the following ladies and gentlemen from Honolulu: Attorney G. A. Davis, Judge George D. Gear, Miss Anita Chrystal, Miss Ethel Gay and Ernest Parker, the groom's son of the groom.

Just as the ceremony was concluded the younger children of the bride and groom appeared at the door of the bride's apartments and asked in chorus: "What's the matter?"

When informed of what had occurred there were kisses all around.

Earlier in the evening the entire wedding party dined in a private dining-room of the hotel. There was a profusion of evergreens and floral decorations. Stationed in one corner of the room was a quintet of Hawaiian musicians, brought here by Prince David, and throughout the feast the soft tinkle of the ukulele was punctuated by the festive pop of the small jacks.

After the ceremony the entire party took carriages and were driven to the Occidental, where they enjoyed the play of the lights and the music of the piano. Colonel Parker is a remarkable character and a man of ability. He is a grandson of H. G. Parker, a Massachusetts man, who went to the islands in 1820. In the cabinet of the late King Kamehameha and former Queen Liliuokalani he was a power. He stood bravely by his Queen when the revolution deprived her of her island kingdom. Annexation to the United States was bitterly fought by him, but later on he cheerfully accepted the new condition of affairs. Today he is the Republican National Committeeman from Hawaii.

A few weeks ago, while in Washington, Colonel Parker was urged upon President Roosevelt the necessity of certain Congressional action for Hawaii.

"You have an idea that Hawaii is a pretty big territory," remarked the President.

"Well, I own 1,000,000 acres there myself, and there are others," replied Parker.

He is generous to a fault, and there have been frequent occasions when he has literally thrown away money among the natives who have surrounded him asking for favors. It is a part of the history of Honolulu that when in the mood Parker would invite half the town to dine with him. The title and the wealth of all lands who have visited the islands know Parker, and have partaken of his hospitality. Few men have bet more money at poker or small hands than has Colonel "Sam."

He is a magnificent specimen of manhood, and would attract attention anywhere.

Mrs. Parker was the widow of James K. Campbell, who died over a year ago, leaving an estate in excess of \$4,000,000. Over \$1,000,000 of property in San Jose, including the St. James hotel, belongs to the estate. Campbell left his widow one-third of his property. She holds the other two-thirds in trust for her children.

Campbell was a shrewd Scotchman, who arrived in Honolulu in 1849 or 1850. He was a ship's carpenter and was a member of Hawaii on first landing there that he refused to accompany his vessel when it sailed away. He made a study of the culture of sugar cane, and with the aid of King Kalakaua's predecessor did much to lay the foundation of the island's present great sugar industry.

He married into a native family and took great pride in educating his children and surrounding his family with all the best money could buy. The eldest daughter, who is soon to marry Prince David, is a strikingly handsome young woman and a clever linguist.

Mr. Campbell figured in a sensational affair in this city about five years ago. He was kidnaped and held a prisoner in a vacant house in the Richmond district for about forty-eight hours. Winthrop, the man who committed this crime, was sent to San Quentin for life. Mr. and Mrs. Parker will go East on a honeymoon trip.

**DAVID'S WEDDING ANNOUNCED.**

SAN JOSE, January 1.—"Ladies and Gentlemen," said Colonel Sam Parker of Hawaii at a dinner given in the St. James Hotel tonight by Mrs. James Campbell in honor of her daughter, "it is with great pleasure that I now announce the engagement of Miss Abbie Campbell and Prince David Kawanakoa. I congratulate the bride-elect and the prospective groom. Let us all drink to their happiness."

The guests, led by the prince and his fiancée, entered the ballroom. The gowns were fairy dreams. Miss Campbell's was of a pale blue crepe de chine, sleeveless and with low bodice. Her throat was encircled by a rope of diamonds and diamonds were in her hair. It was a great night socially for San Jose.

## PRINCE DAVID KAWANAKOIA TO WED MISS ABIGAIL CAMPBELL OF HONOLULU



MISS ABIGAIL CAMPBELL



PRINCE DAVID.

Miss Abbie Campbell and Miss Anita Chrystal were surprising creations. Miss Chrystal is the bride's cousin. Miss Campbell and goes to Honolulu on Saturday night with the wedding party. It is understood that the marriage will take place on after the arrival.

Miss Campbell is the daughter of the wealthy widow of James Campbell, the Hawaiian Islands was able to some extent to pay the ransom. Winthrop, the man who committed this crime, was sent to San Quentin. The friends of Mrs. Campbell and of Colonel Parker, the greatest Kanaka of Hawaii, would not be entirely surprised at their engagement, concerning which and Prince David's mother-in-law told.

SAN JOSE, Jan. 1.—The wedding of Prince David Kawanakoa and Miss Abigail Campbell will occur at San Francisco on January 8th.

It is said that Secretary Long will retire, and that Senator Perkins may be his successor.

# HIGHWAY ROBBERS CAUGHT

## Two Porto Ricans are Cleverly Caught.

BEHIND the bars at the police station are two Porto Rican would-be robbers who were cleverly caught last night on South street by mounted police officers, one of them riding as a passenger in the hack of Makaena. It is believed that the police have secured two of the men who have been at the bottom of the petty thievery reported in various parts of the city. That the men were not above adding worse crimes to their probable thieving was made apparent last night by their weapons. The Porto Ricans gave their names to the police clerk as Jose Castro and Makaena. About 9 o'clock last night Makaena was driving down South street toward Queen street, with a passenger in the rear seat of his hack. Half way down the block he was stopped by two men who suddenly jumped out of the darkness. His horse was halted, but quickly released when the men saw that there were two men in the hack instead of just the driver. Makaena drove down to Queen street and met a mounted police officer to whom he told the incident. The officer told him to drive back again with his passenger still in the hack. This was done, and the two men again halted the hack, but allowed the vehicle to continue up the street when they found there were two men to deal with. The hack made a detour and the matter was again reported to the mounted officer. Officer Devauchelle then dismounted and got into the hack and ordered Makaena to drive up the street to make a reconnoissance. Officer Pearson was advised to keep behind the hack close enough to render assistance if necessary. When the hack arrived at the place where the hackman had been twice held up, the same two men came suddenly forward and demanded that the hackman halt. Makaena did so. As one of the strangers peered into the hack Devauchelle reached out and caught the fellow's wrists and held him firmly. The alarm was given and Pearson hurried toward the hack as the other assailant started to run away. Pearson caught him after a short run, and both were taken to the police station. The officers reported that both men were armed with knives which they dropped to the ground when caught.

## TANK SHIPS HERE IN JULY

Negotiations are on which will soon result in the expansion of the business of the Union Oil Company of California, a concern that promises Honolulu a fine plant for the storage of crude oil to be used on the plantations as a substitute for coal. John Baker Jr., of San Francisco, manager for the Union Oil Company, arrived yesterday, and his visit may mark the beginning of the construction work.

The outcome of the negotiations will mean the erection of a \$75,000 plant located within easy distance of the wharves, and will include the laying of a pipe line from the wharves to the tanks. The ships of the company, which will form a line between San Francisco and Honolulu, will discharge into receiving tanks whence the product will be piped through to the main plant.

The first consignment of the crude oil will arrive about July 1st, followed soon after by the second cargo, both aggregating 25,000 barrels. The Union Oil Company has contract with plantations on the island of Oahu. It is figured that a heavy saving will be made, as coal is one of the largest expenses connected with plantation work.

The company also has a contract to supply the Spreckels plantations on Maui, and a plant is soon to be erected there to receive the oil. Part of the material for the plant is believed to now be on the ground. The oil will be stored in a central place and piped to various plantations when desired.

## AFTER CARNEGIE FOR LIBRARY

If Honolulu does not get a share of the good will of Andrew Carnegie at least it wants to know the reason why. So it was that the last mail carried to the library gave a second letter from the trustees of the Carnegie library, through the president, Professor M. M. Scott.

A hopeful feature of the matter lies in the fact that President Josiah J. Jordan, of Stanford University, has given his support to the project, and is urging upon Mr. Carnegie the settlement of a sum of money upon the library for the purpose of taking care of its work. The board has taken up this matter with care and it is the belief that he will help Mr. Carnegie, who is a close personal friend, and urge the benefaction upon his attention.

The project of the presentation of the library was undertaken upon the belief that the first letter to the steel magnate was directed through the having been forwarded to the New York address of the millionaire, and without doubt will reach his eye, or at least that of his secretary.

Deamolly, W. J.	15 48
Doe, C. A.	4 90
Duncan, R. M.	13 70
De Bole, T. P.	4 90
Swana, Geo. S.	17 99
Shurt, F. G.	2 70
Shertlog, Geo.	10 18
Boa, C.	5 67
Pang Ken	10 52
Fai Kee	31 89
Serranades, Lot P.	8 64
Ferreira, Frank	4 90
Fidde, Jas. H.	10 71
Fried, E. B.	1 35
Fineley, M.	4 90
Fong Chee	10 52
Fong Tong	10 52
Fong Seo	10 52
Fook Sau Tong	22 44
Fulton, John R.	17 00
Fu Yuen Lung	2 90
Fidler, R. M.	10 18
Gandall, Tom	5 64
Gansell, Fred	31 19
Greene, John S.	11 50
Gier, R. C.	4 90
Gregory, Jas.	12 60
Green, John Jay	20 74
Green, Joseph	2 21
Green, H.	3 84
Gill, Edward S.	31 30
Gitt, William	4 90
Gilbert, William	10 18
Griffiths, J. E.	4 43
Gorman, H.	44 50
Go Man Chung	9 92
Goo Sing	8 00
Harrison, J. H.	18 10
Hart, Edmund	44 40
Harris, Albert E.	7 60
Harris, W. W.	54 21
Hayelden, H. T.	52 90
Hakuole, James H.	8 64
Harford, H. K.	4 90
Hawaii Land Co., Ltd.	39 85
Heineberg, J. A.	44 50
Herrick, C. F.	16 75
Henshall, Geo.	23 90
Hoe Chan	46 70
Hig, Dr. C. B.	27 24
Hinkels, W. L.	10 18
Hirase, J.	22 50
Hop Kee	25 33
Hop Hing Lung	1 40
Hop Sing	77 50
Houghtaling, Geo. S.	9 30
Holland, W. H.	8 20
Holt, E. S.	18 71
He Lue	5 66
Holt, Hanakaulani	24 06
Holt, C. J.	24 86
Hogan, J. J.	1 60
Hong, Yin	77
Ishihara, S.	6 82
Ishisaki, I.	2 59
Johnson, W. H.	9 30
Johnson, C.	30 08
Johnson, H. Stuart	1 05
Johnson, E.	11 50
Johnson, Edward	12 60
Jones, Henry M.	30 68
Jack Wing	71 35
Kamanoulu, J. K.	9 02
Kane, S. K.	12 84
Kaplan Estate, Ltd.	535 27
Kalan, I.	4 50
Karratt, B. J.	2 26
Kaapa, David	18 10
Kan Wing Chew	13 30
Kanoa, Estate Kaloepua	41 28
Koa, J. M.	18 10
Keen, E. G.	26 90
Kellett, R. P. D.	10 40
Kelker, John W.	4 90
Kelly, R. S.	12 20
Kee Kan	10 52
Kileen, Margaret E.	11 50
Killeen Co., Ltd., M. E.	31 42
Kim Tai	6 57
Kidd, Alex.	4 79
King, W. C.	70 99
King, W. C.	13 70
Kolomoku, Hiram	10 78
Kohn, M. M.	18 10
Kong Lung	10 52
Kumamoto, T.	24 28
Kua Chong	5 60
Lane, John C.	13 15
Lam Ching Chin	6 15
Lam Hang	2 76
Lam Yit	10 13
Lawrence, David	88 50
Lau Sau	13 88
Lam In Chew	29 67
Lam Leong	19 97
Larsen, W.	18 10
Lancaster, M.	5 95
Langdon, W. M.	19 64
Langford, Mrs. L.	154 50
Lee Kun Yau	1 97
Lee Chu	1 31
Lee Ping Yuen	22 50
Lee Wa Chung	22 50
Lee Tai San	95 10
Lyett, W. B.	4 90
Leong Young	2 01
Lee Chong	10 62
Lightfoot, J.	35 82
Loo Chin	5 84
Love, W. F.	13 10
Lol Koon Chook	9 32
Lol Koon Chan	20 92
Lol Ban	9 92
Loy Hock Lock	10 52
Loo Joe	15 70
Loo Chit Sam	82 70
Lum Ching	8 79
Lucas, J. A.	9 85
Lucas, George	19 84
Lum Chew	12 63
Lum Yee Sing	29 67
Luning, Marion M.	16 10
Lum Tock	29 67
Martin, C. S.	10 62
Maxwell, W. C.	7 10
Mahone, George D.	41 75
Marshall, M. T.	2 10
Mahelona, S.	25 09
Macfarlane, H. R.	45 50
Martin, P. C.	77
Maguire, A. T.	1 60
Mariner, J. A.	6 22
Man Sing, Y.	17 00
Mahoney, B. J.	2 12
Mackinney, F. W.	40 10
Mew Tai	6 58
Mcbeula, S.	20 49
Minton, W. M.	84 27
Mitchell, Wm.	11 50
Miller, W. E.	10 18
Mitamura, Dr.	66 50
Mills, J. R.	4 94
Miner, F. L.	91 04
Moore, A. H.	11 50
Morley, John	4 98
Monsarrat, J. M.	52 74
Monsarrat, E. J.	2 58
Monsarrat, W. T.	26 75
Morris, A. L.	12 99
Mosher, F.	6 11
Moore, C. E.	2 10
Morris, Joseph	2 10
Moorehead, Mrs. M.	27 05

Moy Hop	12 94
Murray, T. B.	4 88
Murray, Chas. F.	22 28
Muller, Robt. G. O.	12 82
McAllister, J. W.	10 18
McGrew, John Tara	16 18
McNichol, Duke W.	11 50
McDonald, John W.	53 77
McKee, J.	11 50
McGavin, J.	22 50
Nakookoo, John K.	2 06
Naukana, Job	2 70
Nakabayashi, U.	2 35
Ng Lai	10 62
Ng Jan A.	10 52
Nawal, Joe	1 31
Needham, W. W.	4 79
Ng Kee	10 52
Norton, B. H.	5 57
Nott Jr., Jas.	22 00
Ng Kong	10 52
Nunes, J. A.	1 57
Nunes, Ed.	4 90
Ng Quon	10 52
Oahu Carriage Co., Ltd.	37 57
Owens, F. J.	22 50
O'Brien, F.	6 22
Oberwimmer, R.	20 85
On Hing & Co.	16 56
Oahu Lumber and Building Co., Ltd.	373 08
Palolo Land and Improvement Co., Ltd.	312 25
Parker, E. H.	15 90
Pang Chong	44 89
Pacheco, M. C.	4 90
Pengelly, W.	2 04
Pedersen, C.	17 32
Prescott, F. G.	10 03
Prescott, L. F.	38 08
Perry, M. S.	30 80
Penfield, T. J.	7 10
Petermann, F. H. J.	2 59
Perry, S. P.	11 50
Pinkham, W. E.	1 82
Pickard, J. W.	94
Powell, J. V.	2 65
Podmore, Robert W.	9 19
Poeppel, J. M.	8 86
Porter, George	4 90
Poulos, A.	1 50
Pu, W. Tong	5 69
Pua, Sam K.	11 74
Purdy, J.	2 04
Pierce, S. E.	34 38
Quinn, E. W.	65 62
Raymond, A.	4 90
Reed, F. H.	11 50
Reid, H. C.	30 11
Richard, Jos.	1 60
Riley, W. R.	10 84
Richardson, J. H.	10 88
Sabin, W. F.	7 10
Sank, Kee	14 47
Sako, R.	10 40
Self, Louis	2 15
Sherwood, Isaac H.	8 42
Spencer, George	2 00
Spencer, G. W.	10 18
Stephens, C. S.	4 90
Schlemmer, M.	20 30
Smiddy, Jos. J.	2 85
Smithies, G. E.	28 55
Stirling, Con	67 02
Silva, P.	10 65
Simoes, M. G.	4 14
Sing Hing	1 32
Sing Kee	12 02
Simerson, W. K.	94
Sims, W. R.	22 50
Swinton, M. T.	7 10
Spring	2 78
Shimamoto, S.	79 29
So Young	6 13
Stone, A. J.	4 90
Schoening, J. W.	17 31
Scott, F. J.	11 50
Strout, T.	5 95
Sun Choy Sing Co.	11 66
Taylor, B. R.	3 36
Tam Bong	11 50
Trimble, George	7 54
Timmons, L. D.	7 10
Thompson, Frank E.	10 20
Tom Leong	22 50
Thompson, J. E.	10 18
Tong Fat	8 56
Tullett, A.	14 69
Thrum, F. W.	11 17
United Chinese Society	11 30
Vivichaves, Mrs. H. K.	16 75
Vivas, J. M.	37 46
Van Giesen, J. H.	4 90
Victor, J. A.	6 24
Walker, J. S.	34 19
Walt, H. T.	26 62
Wyman, W. A.	12 16
Watson, J. B.	4 90
Warren, Harry	7 29
Well, A.	6 99
West, C. P.	4 90
Wee, Y. M.	11 40
Weatherwax, C. W.	12 82
West, J. H.	39 00
Wilcox, W. L.	61 60
Wright, John	22 64
Whitney, G. M.	22 50
Winam, C.	1 82
Wilder, W. D.	1 60
Winkler, Otto	2 15
Wilkinson, James H.	4 90
Wright, Benjamin H.	29 10
Widemann, C. A.	15 55
Wright, J. T.	14 14
Wright, W. W.	35 65
Windrath, R.	4 90
Williams, O. R.	23 38
Willis, C. J.	11 50
Wise, J. H.	33 94
Williams Estate, J. R.	36 75
Wing Mow	79 42
Worthington, H. R.	44 13
Wong, Geo. H.	4 90
Wong Wai Hym	13 45
Wong Wai Kong	13 45
Wong Ah Fong	12 45
Wong Low	29 67
Wong Fook	42 65
Wong Kwai	449 77
Wong Yee	20 92
Yee Sing Tie	59 88
Yee Hop, C. Q.	7 21
Yee Wo, alias Lee Sing	5 41
Yee Sing Kee	6 12
Yee En Kee	23 40
Yee Hop & Co.	158 19
Young, William	4 90
Zablan, Benj. P.	4 90

Kawaikumuole, Mrs. Lokal.	7 10
Kahal, Est.	4 35
Kaplan, Est.	9 30
Kahal and Kuaili	7 10
Kauli, W.	7 20
Kumano, Kaelele	12 15
Kiha, Est.	3 80
Konohiki, Est.	11 50
Kellikaupuni, Lelalo	13 85
Lahapa, Waihe	4 90
Leleaua, Est.	3 25
Lane, P. C.	6 70
Lonokaehe, Est.	6 00
Luka, H. Caroline	3 25
Malle	3 25
Maunaloa, Kales	6 45
Mahaula, A. S.	7 95
Mahu, Mrs. Pahukoa	4 90
Manuel, Antone	3 80
Nakuina, Emma M.	4 90
Nakalewale	2 70
Naciwi, D.	42 00
Nakea, Est. of	8 80
Nalimu, Est. of	10 65
Pal, Mrs. Kelno	5 45
Pakele, J. B.	3 25
Pedro, A. R.	6 00
Paele	1 60
Puhakahi, Est. of	8 20
Penopene, Est. of	2 70
Pikal, S.	10 40
Robinson, M. P.	9 30
Sum Hop Wai	2 45
Mahaula, W. B.	1 60
Solomona	2 40
Sylva, Manini	3 25
Thompson, Est. of T. T.	1 60
Tai Loy	2 15
Walmea Land Co.	50 55
Wong, W. S.	6 00
Waimalu, Polna	9 30
Wood, Edgar	15 55
Waiwala Beach Hotel	11 05
Isaac, Mrs.	4 90
Kaumana	2 70
Keone Jr.	1 60
Kallil, John	7 10
Kalawala Estate	2 70
Kalmi, Mrs. H. K.	3 25
Kinohu	2 70
Kalokolani	4 55
Kapu, Joseph	6 20
Keala	1 60
Kea, Estate of J.	3 80
Kellimahial, Henry	6 00
Kamaka	3 80
Kaulana	2 70
Kukahiva	3 80
Kalelopu, A. S.	22 15
Keopulupu	13 70
Kwong Sung Wai	33 60
Kwong Yee Sung	13 15
Lee Kin	1 60
Lowenberg, A.	11 60
Mileka	4 90
Malama	4 90
Mil, Estate	4 90
Maka, R.	11 50
Maena	1 05
Mama, Mrs. M.	1 60
Nuanu	1 65
Paukeaho	1 05
Pelika and Wela	7 10
Paikuli, W. E.	3 05
See Wo Wai	19 45
Turner, Charles	8 75
Wong Hoon	11 60
Walkane Land Company	145 70
Walania	13 70
Yim You, Mrs.	18 90

Kallihaua, Est.	14 80
Kellett, Mrs. A.	2 70
Kawalhoano, Mrs.	7 60
Kamakani	48 00
Keawe, D. W.	6 00
Kinohu	16 90
Kallil, Sam	39 30
Kekali, Abraham	20 20
Kalawala	2 90
Kaapa, Wm.	18 00
Kaehu	3 15
Kamaka (w)	12 00
Kuailike	6 40
Kaanaa	9 80
Kalauka, John	2 70
Lau Estate	6 00
Laahia, Annie	15 80
Nohokula	2 70
Naone, Kapoi Lilla	19 10
Nunes, Mrs. Peter	8 10
Pamawaho	9 75
Piho, Mrs. Maria	31 85
Wiley, Sophie Kohuole	4 90
Watson, D.	6 35
Yim You, Mrs. Kelelana	18 10
District Koolauoko No. 2.	
Alohaia, Maikai	3 55
Ah Yau	6 55
Bery, James	2 70
Chang Kong	6 00
Hoopil, Mrs.	3 25
Hoapili, Mrs. M.	3 80
Hopili Jr.	1 05
Haleakala, Ed	2 70
Hop Sing Wai	16 45
Isaac, Mrs.	4 90
Kaumana	2 70
Keone Jr.	1 60
Kallil, John	7 10
Kalawala Estate	2 70
Kalmi, Mrs. H. K.	3 25
Kinohu	2 70
Kalokolani	4 55
Kapu, Joseph	6 20
Keala	1 60
Kea, Estate of J.	3 80
Kellimahial, Henry	6 00
Kamaka	3 80
Kaulana	2 70
Kukahiva	3 80
Kalelopu, A. S.	22 15
Keopulupu	13 70
Kwong Sung Wai	33 60
Kwong Yee Sung	13 15
Lee Kin	1 60
Lowenberg, A.	11 60
Mileka	4 90
Malama	4 90
Mil, Estate	4 90
Maka, R.	11 50
Maena	1 05
Mama, Mrs. M.	1 60
Nuanu	1 65
Paukeaho	1 05
Pelika and Wela	7 10
Paikuli, W. E.	3 05
See Wo Wai	19 45
Turner, Charles	8 75
Wong Hoon	11 60
Walkane Land Company	145 70
Walania	13 70
Yim You, Mrs.	18 90

Delinquent Income Tax List, Fourth Division.	
Behrens, Rnd	2 15
Bock, Aug.	3 56
Conson, W. B.	36 58
Eliassen, O.	4 90
Gage, E.	11 50
Gall, J. O.	10 07
Hollinshead, W. C.	17 99
Holt, R. A.	7 43
Jacinto, August	8 86
Mahoney, J. J.	10 18
Martins, J. D.	19 42
McKeonnie, J. F.	17 90
Pierce, E.	23 38
(Signed) E. E. CONANT, Assessor 4th Division.	
District Koolauoko No. 2.	
Alohaia, Maikai	3 55
Ah Yau	6 55
Bery, James	2 70
Chang Kong	6 00
Hoopil, Mrs.	3 25
Hoapili, Mrs. M.	3 80
Hopili Jr.	1 05
Haleakala, Ed	2 70
Hop Sing Wai	16 45
Isaac, Mrs.	4 90
Kaumana	2 70
Keone Jr.	1 60
Kallil, John	7 10
Kalawala Estate	2 70
Kalmi, Mrs. H. K.	3 25
Kinohu	2 70
Kalokolani	4 55
Kapu, Joseph	6 20
Keala	1 60
Kea, Estate of J.	3 80
Kellimahial, Henry	6 00
Kamaka	3 80
Kaulana	2 70
Kukahiva	3 80
Kalelopu, A. S.	22



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HONOLULU, HAWAII.

# WORLD'S CHRONOLOGY FOR THE YEAR 1901, UP TO DATE

Jan. 1—Australian federation inaugurated. Lord Hopetown appointed governor general.

Jan. 1—Countess Ella Festetics granted a divorce.

Jan. 1—Alfred Harmsworth edits the New York World for a day.

Jan. 3—Lord Roberts welcomed home, London.

Jan. 3—Bishop U. X. Ninde, of Detroit, dies.

Jan. 3—Admiral Casey assumes command of the Pacific station.

Jan. 6—Philip D. Armour, meat packer, dies.

Jan. 8—Rochester, N. Y., orphan asylum burned; twenty killed.

Jan. 8—Steamship Russia ashore near Marseilles; no lives lost.

Jan. 8—Two hundred and fifty thousand cases of grip reported in New York.

Jan. 9—Five thousand Boers under De Wet invade Cape Colony.

Jan. 9—United States army canteen abolished.

Jan. 9—Chinese plenipotentiaries sign the powers joint note, concluding preliminary stage of peace negotiations.

Jan. 10—The municipal council of Osaka vote 300,000 yen to fight the plague.

Jan. 14—Alfred G. Vanderbilt marries Miss Ellen French, at Newport.

Jan. 14—Vice President Roosevelt has a narrow escape from being killed by a grizzly bear.

Jan. 14—M. S. Quay elected Senator from Pennsylvania, after a memorable fight.

Jan. 14—Mariposa makes a record trip from Sydney to San Francisco. Record, 16 days, 12 hours and 8 minutes.

Jan. 15—Prof. W. H. Hudson and Dr. C. N. Little resign from Stanford University, due to part taken in the Ross case.

Jan. 15—American syndicate purchases street railways in London.

Jan. 16—Enormous strike of oil in Beaumont, Texas.

Jan. 17—H. S. Sybilie runs ashore in Lambert Bay, South Africa.

Jan. 18—Centenary of the first coronation in Germany, celebrated in Berlin.

Jan. 19—W. C. McAllister, A. Campbell and W. Deane, convicted of the Bosschier murder, Paterson, New Jersey.

Jan. 19—Duke of Broglie dies in Paris.

Jan. 21—Carrie Nation, saloon wrecker and temperance reformer, on deck.

Jan. 22—Creek Indians go on the war-path.

Jan. 23—Five men scalded to death on the Ventura by the bursting of a steam pipe.

Jan. 23—W. J. Bryan brings out the first issue of the Commoner.

Jan. 23—Queen Victoria dies on the Isle of Wight.

Jan. 24—Prince of Wales crowned as Edward VII of Great Britain.

Jan. 24—Four million dollar fire in Montreal, Canada.

Feb. 2—The University Hospital in Tokio burned; twenty-one killed.

Feb. 4—Queen Victoria buried at Windsor.

Feb. 3—Shan Si and Shen Si provinces, China, are suffering from famine. The provinces have a population of 21,000,000 people.

Feb. 11—Ex-King Milan of Serbia dies.

Feb. 14—King Edward VII opens Parliament.

Feb. 14—Secretary of Treasury puts a countervailing duty on Russian sugar.

Feb. 15—Sixty-five men entombed in a burning coal mine in Comox, B. C.

Feb. 18—Sir E. S. Symes, chief secretary to the government of Burma, suicides.

Feb. 21—Oceanic Steamship stock drops \$20 a share.

Feb. 22—Ex-Senator S. M. White, of California, dies.

Feb. 23—City of Rio de Janeiro wrecked at the entrance of San Francisco harbor. One hundred and twenty-eight lives lost, including ten from Hawaii.

Feb. 23—Pennsylvania Democrats take steps to reorganize Democratic party.

Feb. 23—Thousands reported starving in Southern Russia.

Feb. 24—Thirty-one people frozen during a blizzard in Idaho, Russia.

Feb. 25—In Idemondy, Wyo., thirty-six miners were entombed in a burning mine and killed.

Feb. 26—The \$1,000,000 steel trust organized; Charles Schwab, manager.

Feb. 27—Pacific cable bill killed in the House.

Feb. 27—Boxer leaders beheaded in Peking.

Feb. 27—Rubonic plague in Cape Town, Africa.

Feb. 28—The Mad Mullah on the war-path.

Feb. 28—W. M. Evans, lawyer and statesman, dies in New York.

March 4—President McKinley and Vice President Roosevelt inaugurated.

March 5—Senator Morgan introduces resolution declaring the Clayton-Bulwer treaty abrogated.

March 5—John E. Searles, sugar magnate, falls.

March 6—A workman assaults and slightly wounds the German Kaiser.

March 7—A great cave discovered in Lewis county, Oregon.

March 7—Peace negotiations between General Botha and General Kitchener reported.

March 7—Alfred Parsons, aviator, arrested, poses as Lord Russell.

March 7—Revolution in Peru overthrown.

March 7—Canalal Parliament to frame measures against American capital.

March 8—Secretary of Navy signs contracts for thirteen new warships.

March 8—The French cabinet passes an Indian House of Commons.

March 11—Department announces reports of plague epidemic in San Francisco.

March 11—Ex-Senator Benjamin Harrison dies in Indianapolis.

March 12—Steamship wrecked between Russia and Berlin; twelve killed.

March 12—Sergeant H. B. Henshaw, arrested for killing a British aviator.

March 14—Count H. de Castelnau fights a duel with M. de Robles.

March 15—Carnegie gives \$10,000 for the endowment of a technical school in Pittsburgh.

March 16—Indiana in Alaska starting.

March 16—Peru withdraws her minister from China.

March 16—Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York start on their tour of the Colonies.

March 20—Serious riots in Marseilles, France.

March 23—Japan enters protest

against Russo-Chinese agreement in Manchuria.

March 23—The Pacific Mail liner Korea launched.

March 23—Attorney General Griggs resigns from Cabinet.

March 23—Aguinaldo captured by General Funston.

March 25—Admiral Mello arrested. Revolutionary plot uncovered in Brazil.

March 25—Birmingham, Ala., swept by a tornado. Twenty-five killed.

March 26—Nihilist riot in Russia.

March 28—Duke of Manchester declared a bankrupt.

March 28—Rinderpest appears in the Philippines.

March 30—Funston appointed a brigadier general in the regular army.

March 31—Sensational frauds in commissary department in Manila unearthed.

March 31—Lieutenant Roper, U. S. N., succumbed on board the Petrel during a fire.

April 1—Russia issues ultimatum to China to sign Manchurian agreement.

April 1—Attempt made to shoot the Czar.

April 6—Starvation reported rampant in Porto Rico.

April 7—Colonel Plumer captures Pietersburg, late Boer capital.

April 9—Fresh outbreak of the Boxer rebellion in Northern China.

April 9—Attorney General P. C. Knox sworn in.

April 9—Aguinaldo signs peace manifests.

April 9—Rioting throughout Korea reported.

April 9—The powers file indemnity claims amounting to \$500,000,000.

April 14—Carrie Nation to run the town of Medicine Lodge for one week.

April 15—Baron Fava, Italian ambassador to United States, retires.

April 16—Empress of China's palace burned.

April 18—Row over ritualism in England.

April 18—Pennsylvania and Santa Fe railroads combine.

April 21—Aguinaldo interviewed. Wants to visit the United States.

April 22—General Chaffee and Field Marshal Waldersee have differences in Peking.

April 24—Tahitian Sugar Company reorganized.

April 24—Big flood in Ohio river valley.

April 25—Financial crisis in Japan; twenty banks fail.

April 26—Contractors begin work on raising the sunken battleship Maine.

April 27—German emperor a guest of his student corps at Bonn.

April 28—The national debts of the world amount to \$31,000,000,000.

April 29—Appeal to restore Murad to the throne of Turkey.

May 1—President McKinley starts on his tour of the States.

May 2—Panic in the corn market of Chicago.

May 2—George T. McDonnell, famous forger, arrested in San Francisco.

May 3—Dr. Miguel, Prussian Minister of Finance, resigns.

May 3—J. P. Morgan evolves scheme to combine trans-Atlantic steamship lines.

May 4—Jacksonville, Fla., has a \$1,000,000 fire.

May 5—Plague riots in India.

May 6—Cronje's wife goes insane.

May 7—Two hundred lives lost in a ferryboat disaster on the Dnieper river.

May 8—Sebastian Martelli made a cardinal.

May 8—Parle in Wall street over deal in North Pacific stock.

May 9—George Q. Cannon's will filed. Estate valued at \$1,000,000.

May 10—Serious riots in Barcelona, Spain.

May 11—Women allowed suffrage in Norway.

May 12—Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York arrive in Australia.

May 14—Mrs. Harry Gillig marries J. G. Gorman.

May 16—Carnegie donates \$100,000 to Scotch universities.

May 18—The battleship Ohio launched in San Francisco.

May 20—Ma miners strike on throughout the States.

May 19—United States troops leave China.

May 21—President McKinley reaches San Francisco on his tour through the States.

May 22—Panic in Oceanic Steamship Company stock. Drops to \$5 a share.

May 23—Hon. Chas. A. Boutelle insane.

May 25—Ex-Gov. John R. Tanner, of Illinois, dies.

May 25—Heavy earthquakes in Spain and Italy.

May 27—United States Supreme Court decides that its constitution does not follow the flag.

May 28—Steamer blown to atoms by dynamite on Missouri river.

May 30—Tokio, Ohio, churches form a trust.

June 1—Arbuckle's fighting sugar trust.

June 2—Seventy perish in a fire at Oaxaca, Mexico.

June 4—Cadet dismissed from Naval Academy for laziness.

June 5—Five British officers arrested for treason in Africa.

June 6—Boer successes reported.

June 7—Carrie Nation's husband sues for a divorce.

June 12—Cuban constitutional convention accepts Platt amendment.

June 11—President McKinley officially states that he will not accept a third term.

June 14—Big flood in West Baden, Ind., destroys life loss \$1,500,000.

June 14—Transport Ingalis capsizes in the dock, New York.

June 15—Harry Russell arrested on a charge of larceny.

June 16—Helen S. Finkler, dies in London.

June 15—Explorer Johnson returns from Alaska. Reports discovering new islands.

June 16—A disaster at Oaxaca in New Mexico.

June 17—Hutchinson, ex-Japanese Minister, killed in States murdered.

June 17—Sixty-seven people killed in a fire, Baltimore, N. J.

June 17—Big strike in West Virginia coal mines.

June 14—The receipts of the United States Treasury exceed the expenditures by \$1,000,000.

June 20—Big storm in the Fiji Islands. Heavy loss of life.

June 24—Outburst in West Virginia. One hundred lives lost.

June 25—Yellow fever stamped out in Cuba.

June 24—Carnegie gives \$750,000 to Detroit for a library.

July 1—Liberal government spent £15,500,000 to relieve famine.

tember was \$12,000,000.

Oct. 2—The net earnings of the steel trust for six months is over \$50,000,000.

Oct. 3—Columbia wins second race from Shamrock II.

Oct. 5—Columbia wins third race from the Shamrock and retains the cup.

Oct. 6—Edward VII reported to be suffering from a cancer of the throat.

Oct. 6—General Alger's book on the Spanish war out; scores General Miles and Admiral Sampson.

Oct. 7—Severe earthquakes in Central America.

Oct. 8—The net earnings of the Western Union Telegraph Company for the year were \$6,685,249.

Oct. 9—The Russian naval budget for 1902 amounts to \$40,000,000.

Oct. 11—Joseph H. Smith elected president of the Mormon Church.

Oct. 13—Epidemic of bank robberies in the Middle States.

Oct. 15—Episcopal convention in San Francisco closes.

Oct. 16—Mussolino, famous Italian bandit, captured.

Oct. 19—Rear Admiral Bunce, U. S. N., dies in Hartford, Conn.

Oct. 22—General Buller retired from British army.

Oct. 23—Pacific Mail liner Siberia launched.

Oct. 24—Plot against the life of the Shah of Persia discovered.

Oct. 25—Big fire in Philadelphia; twenty people killed.

Oct. 26—Czolgosz, McKinley's murderer, executed.

Oct. 28—Ten killed in a race war in Louisiana.

Oct. 30—Six hundred Turkish army officers mutiny.

Oct. 31—One hundred and seventy people drowned during a storm on Lake Baikal.

Nov. 1—Plague in Liverpool and Glasgow.

Nov. 2—The Sultan of Turkey yields to the demands of France.

Nov. 3—Buffalo Exposition closes.

Nov. 4—Attempt to murder the Emperor of China.

Nov. 7—Seth Low elected mayor of New York.

Nov. 7—Eugene Schmitz elected mayor of San Francisco.

Nov. 7—Li Hung Chang dies in Peking.

Nov. 7—Schley courtmartial closes.

Nov. 9—Yung Lu appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, succeeding Li Hung Chang.

Nov. 10—A gun explodes aboard H. M. S. Royal Sovereign, killing seven men.

Nov. 12—Heavy storm throughout Great Britain. Great loss of life.

Nov. 14—A cold wave sweeps New York.

Nov. 15—The transport Hancock ashore in the Island Sea.

Nov. 16—J. Jeffries defeats Gus Ruhlin in three rounds, retaining the world's championship.

Nov. 16—Annual report of Immigration Commissioner shows that 562,363 immigrants arrived in United States.

Nov. 17—Heavy earthquakes in New Zealand.

Nov. 19—Fenian plot to seize the Klondike exposed.

Nov. 19—New Anglo-American canal treaty signed.

Nov. 20—Harvard defeats Yale; 22-0.

Nov. 25—Epidemic of Angiophobia in Europe.

Nov. 25—Revolution in Panama.

Nov. 26—Successful test of the Cathode ray as a cure for cancer.

Nov. 29—A tidal wave on the eastern coast of England.

Nov. 29—Queen Wilhelmina of Holland may seek a divorce.

Nov. 30—Governor of Oklahoma removed for using official position for personal benefit.

Nov. 30—John Lilluokalani and suite turned out of four New York hotels.

Dec. 2—Congress meets; Henderson elected Speaker of the House.

Dec. 2—Supreme Court decides against tariff on Philippine imports.

Dec. 3—President's Roosevelt first message to Congress.

Dec. 4—Johnson powder works, near Oakland, Cal., blown up.

Dec. 4—Wilcox introduces his home-stead land bill.

Dec. 4—James W. Lawson is reported to have lost \$11,000,000 in the fall of copper stocks.

Dec. 10—The representative Gardner introduces a bill appropriating \$4,000,000 for the purchase of the Danish West Indies.

Dec. 11—War brewing between Chile and Argentine Republic.

Dec. 12—Schley court of inquiry renders its decision; Dewey gives Schley full credit for the victory; Ramsay and Buchanan report adversely.

Dec. 13—Lieut. Young, U. S. N., relieved of his command in Cuba for taking too much.

Dec. 14—Marconi sends a wireless telegraph message across the Atlantic.

Dec. 15—Germans stirring up trouble with Venezuela.

Dec. 15—Officially announced that Leslie M. Shaw will succeed Lyman Gage as Secretary of the Treasury.

Dec. 16—Senator Jones introduces a resolution giving Admiral Schley a vote of thanks.

Dec. 16—Senate ratifies the Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty.

Dec. 17—C. E. Smith resigns his portfolio as Postmaster General.

Dec. 17—Wilcox introduces a bill making Molokai the national leper settlement.

Dec. 17—H. C. Payne appointed Postmaster General, vice Emory Smith, resigned.

Dec. 18—Senate confirms appointment of Frederick Funston as brigadier general, U. S. A.

Dec. 18—House passes Philippine tariff bill.

Dec. 18—Nicaraguan canal bill favorably reported in the House.

Dec. 19—Fatal collision in San Ardo, Cal.

Dec. 19—Fatal train wreck on the Southern Pacific at Llandale, Cal.

Dec. 20—Ground formally broken for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

Dec. 21—Secretary Long approves of the majority report in the Schley court-martial.

Dec. 22—Turkey notifies naturalized Americans that they must renounce their naturalization or be expelled from Turkey.

Dec. 23—William E. Channing, poet and essayist, dead.

Dec. 24—Edward S. Maylay, author of the naval history criticizing Schley, discharged by President Roosevelt.

Dec. 25—The West successful in South Africa, capturing the Boers.

Dec. 25—Governor John R. Rodgers of Washington, dead.

Dec. 27—The battleship Missouri launched at Newport News.

Dec. 27—United States Senator W. J. Sewall, of New Jersey, dead.

Dec. 28—Destructive tidal floods along the North Pacific coast of America.

Dec. 28—A Belgian attempts to shoot the Emperor of Japan.

Dec. 29—Two hundred people killed by a water spout in Mexico.

Dec. 29—Germany promises that there will be no violation of the Monroe doctrine in her efforts to collect money from Venezuela.

Dec. 31—United States Treasury returns for the year show a balance of nearly \$100,000,000.

Senator Cullom is working for reciprocity.

## SEASICK PLAYERS

### Wailuku Nine Lays Defeat to the Sea.

MAUI, Jan. 11.—The Wailuku baseballists returned by the Kinau of the 3d, feeling somewhat chagrined by their defeat, 7 to 4, by the Hilo nine. They, however, still believe that they are more skillful at baseball than the Hiloites. Seasickness is responsible for their recent defeat. They landed at Hilo at 6 p. m., December 31, after an extremely rough trip. The next morning at 10 o'clock they had to play ball, feeling half sick, with the ball ground seemingly swaying up and down. They requested to have the game postponed, but the Hilo boys said a postponement was not possible. They asked for another game with the same nine, but Hilo could not get together or keep together the same players. However, another game was played on the 2d, in which six of the original Hilo nine participated, which Wailuku easily won by the overwhelming score of 12 to 0. "If Brown, the Hilo pitcher, had been present," they say, "the score would have been against Hilo, just the same." The Wailuku boys intend to treat the Hilo players handsomely when they visit Maui.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

During the afternoon of the 7th, the Makawao Ladies' Aid Society met at the residence of Mrs. D. C. Lindsay, Paia. The following officers for 1902 were chosen: Mrs. H. A. Baldwin, president; Mrs. E. B. Carley, vice president; Mrs. S. E. Taylor, secretary; Mrs. F. F. Baldwin, treasurer, and Mesdames H. P. Baldwin, H. S. Baldwin and F. W. Hardy, basket committee. It was decided to hold a bazaar during the latter part of the year. On the evening of the 4th, a most enjoyable progressive euchre party was given by Mrs. Dora von Tempsey, of Puuomale, Makawao. The six tables at which the guests of the evening sat, were prettily arranged in the spacious parlors. Handsome prizes were awarded and elaborate refreshments served. After the games, music, instrumental and vocal, ended a delightful evening. The Sunday school members of Kaha-kulua, Kaaupali, Oluwale, Lahaina and Makawao celebrated the new year most happily at Waihee Church, Lahaina. During the evening of December 31 there was a concert and luau. On New Year's day there was a Sunday school convention and another luau, as a pleasing finale to the festivities. P. N. Kahokuolua, Esq., was the presiding officer during the 1st. James Scott has assumed his duties as manager of Kihel plantation. T. C. Hobron, of Honolulu, made a flying visit to Wailuku this week. The wedding of Manuel de Couto, of Paia, to Miss Maria Ferreira, of Kona, proved a notable event in the social life of the Makawao Portuguese colony. The marriage ceremony took place last Saturday morning, the 4th instant, at the Wailuku Catholic Church, and was performed by Father Liberti. A special train of the Kahuku Railroad Company, conveyed the wedding party from Paia to Wailuku, and back again. The same evening a concert of 100 voices was given at Kihel by Eugene Ferreira, the father of the bride, which was attended by more than four hundred Makawao residents.

### New Reservoir is Being Planned by the Public Works Department.

LAHAINA, Jan. 12.—The Maui News says: Supt. Boyd, who has charge of the Department of Public Works, has informed some of our leading citizens that the arrangements for the construction of Lahaina Water Works have been set upon, and the work will begin on the 1st of February. The reservoir will be located just above the Ice Factory. Most of the Lahaina boys passed their vacation at their homes on the islands, and returned on the north-bound steamer. Consequently there were no relations at the Seminary on Monday or Tuesday. There were twenty students in the chapel on Tuesday morning. Five new scholars have entered the Seminary, more are expected and the prospects for the present term are quite favorable. Miss Cook of Denver, a cousin of Miss Barker, takes the second primary grade in the government school, and Mrs. Dickinson retires from the corps of instructors. Captain James J. Lewis, the new commander of the Wailuku Salvation Army Corps, was in Lahaina on Tuesday and Wednesday. He was formerly on duty in California, and more recently on Kauai. At present he is assisted by Lieutenants Davis and Wilcox.

Honolulu Park will probably pass from the control of the Volcano Stables and Transportation Company into the hands of a Jockey club now in process of organization in this city. Two meetings have been held at which the terms on which the park was to pass, was discussed. The Jockey Club if organized will be the owner of the race track property and become responsible for its management. The management of this property by Mr. McKenzie has been highly satisfactory to the public, and to turf men generally. Mr. McKenzie, however, holds that the task of organizing and pulling off race meetings is a job requiring too much attention for one man alone to handle to the best advantage. As a result these negotiations have sprung up and the outlook is favorable for their early consummation. Incidental to the discussion of terms, the manner of conducting Honolulu Park as a recreation ground has been touched on slightly. The new plan includes the establishment of fixed attractions at the park.—Hilo Tribune.

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- 1 Scrub Brush,
- 1 Egg Beater,
- 1 Kitchen Spoon,
- 1 Kitchen Knife,
- 1 Cake Kitchen Soap,
- 1 Dozen Clothes Pins,
- 1 Tin Pie Plate.

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## Olaa Assessments.

THE 17TH AND 18TH ASSESSMENTS, of 50c each, are now bearing interest at the rate of 1 per cent per month.  
THE 17TH ASSESSMENT of 24c of 50c per share, has been called, to be due and payable November 20th.  
Interest will be charged on assessments unpaid ten (10) days after the same are due at the rate of 1 per cent per month from the date on which such assessments are due.  
The above assessments will be payable at the office of the B. F. Dillingham Company, Limited, Stangenwald Building.  
ELMER E. PAXTON,  
Treasurer Oiaa Sugar Company, Ltd.  
Honolulu, T. H., July 20, 1901.  
The Wisconsin has sailed from Apia for Callao, Peru.



# HAWAII AT WASHINGTON

## Humphreys Hasn't Resigned as Yet.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 3rd, 1902.—The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, per S. S. Alameda, from San Francisco, California.

Attorney General Knox said today that Humphreys' resignation had not been received. This was corroborated at the White House.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—The last mail from Honolulu will not reach here for a day or two yet. It is therefore impossible to verify from this end some interesting rumors brought late last week by wire from San Francisco. One of these, which is interesting officialdom, is that the mail contains the resignation of Judge Humphreys. The newspaper clipping, containing that report, was placed on the desk of Attorney General Knox, but up to noon today he had heard no confirmation from Hawaiian politics and office-holding as soon as it could be done gracefully. Mr. William Haywood, who is intimately acquainted with Mr. Smith, was asked to confirm the above information, acquired from another source. He answered:

I cannot discuss that matter, either privately or for publication. My mission here is not a political one, and I shall abstain entirely from political controversies.

There has been a belief in inside Washington circles, almost ever since Judge Humphreys left Washington, that his resignation would be a question thereof. Over at the White House the dispatch was also noted, but nothing has been received there. However, it would be no surprise here if the resignation comes. Probably it would be welcomed. The case of the Honolulu lawyers is still discussed here in inner circles and considerable information has been garnered since decision on the charges was rendered.

When W. O. Smith of Honolulu was here some weeks ago and President Roosevelt talked about the judicial situation in the islands, and it is known that the President expressed to him a determination to eliminate Judge Humphreys from the bench. Whether he conveyed that impression to the Attorney General cannot be said, but his inclinations are known here to have been to return to the practice of the law, where he can make much more money than the \$3000 salary paid him on the bench.

Possibly the most interesting phase of the report, whether it prove true or not, is the new life and inspiration it has given judicial aspirants, especially Mr. Edgar Cayless. Delegate Wilcox, Mr. Edgar Cayless, Delegate Wilcox, who returned from a few days' visit in New York during a driving rain last evening, says that he expects Cayless will be in the ring again. I saw him in New York, continued Mr. Wilcox, as he shed his heavy rain overcoat on the third floor of the house at 1807 H street, where he has apartments. He has cooled off a little. We shall have to see the Californians and learn if they won't stand with us now for the nomination of Mr. Cayless. They have landed their own man, Mr. Robinson, and now they ought to give us a chance.

Mr. Cayless is not expected back here for some days yet, but Mr. Wilcox allows that Col. Sam Parker, Republican national committeeman, will stand by Cayless, if there is a chance to pull down another judicial pig. I understand that Judge Gear is over in California, added Mr. Wilcox with a broad smile. Lawyer Davis, who was wanted to be made judge at the time Robinson was appointed, is there with him. Mr. Wilcox said he was aware that Davis would probably enter the field, should a judicial vacancy come up.

The Attorney General thinks the salaries of Circuit Judges in Hawaii should be raised, resumed Mr. Wilcox, but it will be very difficult to persuade Congress to do anything when some of our judges are over here, spending long vacations. Judge that made an extended trip to the States only about a year ago. He ought to stay at home and work.

### WILCOX'S WORK

During the past week Mr. Wilcox received a petition from residents of Diamond Head and Waikiki protesting against the location of a marine hospital there for the accommodation of those quarantined. He took it to the Treasury Department and left it to the office of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor. As soon as Mr. Taylor returns from a vacation in Mexico two weeks from now, Mr. Wilcox is going round to talk with him about it as that matter comes within the jurisdiction of this official. The petition was signed by Mr. Cecil Brown, Judge W. L. Wilcox and many other prominent residents of that section.

The Hawaiian Delegate planned to make a trip to Havanna and to other parts of Cuba during the three weeks recess of Congress, but finally decided that he would be homesick on such a long journey, and instead went over to Oahu, where he found the weather

very cold and disagreeable. This week he intends to visit several departments and see what he can learn about Hawaiian interests there. Among other matters he hopes to have a talk with the Commissioner of the Land Office, Mr. Jinger Hermann, to whom will be referred Mr. Wilcox's bill regarding the classification of public lands in the islands. The Commissioner has not had time yet to consider the measure; in fact, it has not been officially referred to him, but he will probably recommend some amendments.

Mr. Wilcox has a quota of 14,500 packages of seeds for distribution this year, a portion of which he has given to Representative Hay of Virginia and others. These are the seeds that are not adapted to the soil and climate of Hawaii. Others, such as watermelons and muskmelons, he has ordered sent to the Chinese farmers among his constituents, who found last year's consignment very satisfactory. Some wine grapes, in his quota from the Agricultural Department, have been forwarded to planters and Mr. Wray Taylor, in charge of the Agricultural Department, also receives a large quota. The flower seeds, some 2000 packages, Mr. Wilcox has sent to his wife. He expects her to distribute them among the fair sex of the island, desiring to beautify their gardens with new varieties. He says he is confident that the appropriation for the experiment station, under Mr. Jared Smith, will reach \$15,000 this year, instead of \$12,000, as it was last year.

The papers in the court martial of Lieut. Howells, whose wife was a Honolulu girl, are still on the desk of Secretary of War Root. A few days ago Senator Allison of Iowa called at the department in behalf of the young man, but the Secretary at this writing has taken no action. Strong influence is being brought to bear in his favor.

### SITE AT PEARL HARBOR

The telegraphic news of the success of the government in securing a site for a naval station at Pearl Harbor, printed here a few days ago, was received with much satisfaction in the Navy Department. Admiral Bradford, the chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Repair, who has the matter in charge, has received nothing yet officially from Honolulu about the condemnation proceedings. Regarding the purchase he spoke as follows:

"What the government desired was a site on the east side of the entrance and on the south side of Pearl Harbor, on what is known as the Bishop estate. The site originally fixed upon covered an area of 400 acres, which the United States considered exorbitant. The condemnation proceedings were then instituted, under the laws of the Hawaiian Islands providing for the condemnation of lands for government purposes.

"If the reports of the finding of the jury in the condemnation proceedings be true, but of this I have no official knowledge, as yet the United States will purchase from the Bishop estate a tract of 400 acres, which, at \$75 an acre, the price reported fixed by the jury, would make purchase price but \$30,000. We have an appropriation of \$150,000, and this would leave a residue of \$120,000 to be expended for damages and all other expenses. The damages that would of necessity have to be paid, would be those in cases where a company had leased a part of the ground, and had it ready for sugar cane cultivation. Reparation would be demanded for such improvements.

"Again, the United States government would have to meet the claims of certain people to whom the government of Hawaii has sold certain fishing rights, and these would in all probability have to be adjusted, in order to free the land included in the prospective naval station from all incumbrances."

### CUBAN AFFAIRS

There is little new in the Cuban situation, as affecting Hawaiian interests. The proposition to grant a bounty on Cuban sugar, instead of reducing the tariff, which was outlined in the last Washington letter to the Advertiser, is being pressed and reports from the White House are that it meets with some favor from President Roosevelt. It was put forward by Mr. Henry T. Oxnard, representing the beet sugar interests here, as already stated, and will be strongly urged before influential Senators and members of the House, when Congress reconvenes one week from today. Mr. Haywood will join in urging the plan, just as soon as the statesmen come back here and the indifference to legislative topics, characteristic of the holiday season, has disappeared.

"It is to our interest to ally ourselves with the beet sugar growers and the cane-sugar growers in this regard," said Mr. Haywood today. "Standing alone the Hawaiian planters would be weak before Congress, but in joining with others, whose interests are almost identical, we can help them and they can help us. The proposition for a bounty will, if carried into effect, place the burden of helping Cuba on the shoulders of the American people, who should have a lower tariff rate on Cuban sugar. A lower tariff rate on Cuban sugar would in effect be only an entering wedge for free trade, and at the same time would throw the burden of aid upon the sugar planters of Hawaii, very apparently a great wrong. By imposing a bounty in favor of Cuban sugar upon ourselves any of the evils that lower tariff and ultimate free trade would assure us.

### THE CANAL

There is little new to be said about the other large questions before Congress interesting to Hawaii. In spite of talk about opposition to the Isthmian Canal by means of the duty to buy the Panama canal, the measure will probably be passed in a few days and will be within a month, although a vote may be delayed in the Senate by and that period. It will be later when the cable bills are considered, and if a bill passes at this session, which seems quite probable, it may not be for three or four months yet. The Chinese Exclusion re-enactment, which is assured at an early date by Congress, and without any provision of relief for the labor conditions in Hawaii, as has been indicated in these letters, is being considered in detail by Treasury officials and by Pacific Coast Congressmen.

It will be plain later that the only hope the Hawaiian planters can have for relief must come from a separate act, which will not be possible before next winter. Then the excitement and eagerness of politicians will have passed, most of them will be re-elected and the question can be discussed dispassionately. Although these statements may seem peculiar in Hawaii, where conditions of legislation are naturally not so well understood as here, they are nevertheless, as your correspondent believes, absolutely correct.

### HONOLULU'S RAT CRUSADE

Dr. Wyman, surgeon-general of the Marine Hospital Service, has been watching, with his usual sense of humor, as well as vim and interest in sanitary conditions, the crusade against rats in Honolulu. Bring me against rats in Honolulu, he shouted through the telephone to one of his chiefs in the Butler building the other day, when your correspondent called for any news he might have of the situation. A bulletin was brought, containing a report by Dr. L. E. Cofer, Honolulu, H. I., Nov. 8, 1901.

Sir: I have the honor to inclose herewith a copy of a letter, which Dr. Pratt, the executive officer of the Hawaiian territorial board of health read to the board at its last meeting. He calls attention to the necessity of at least to the desirability of establishing here a well-organized rat crusade, a measure of precaution which commends itself to a large number of the citizens of Honolulu, and which was favorably received and immediately acted upon by the board of health, as will be seen from the letter from Dr. Pratt to this office, a copy of which is also inclosed. Since my organization to serve on the committee for organizing the crusade, several meetings have been held, with the result that the following general plan of action has been adopted:

1. The town to be divided into districts, and each district covered by an inspector, who shall distribute rat traps and poison, see that they are properly used, deodorize the traps, and collect all rats.
2. The district as a whole to be under the supervision of two superintendents.
3. The methods of exterminating rats to be confined to traps, poison and sulphur fumigation, the rat-bounty method not to be used.
4. All rubbish to be cleared up and burned.
5. All interisland vessels to be fumigated.
6. All wharves and warehouses to be made air-tight for sulphur fumigation, this to include underneath the wharves.
7. The rats are to be kept separated according to the district from which they come, and are to be examined bacteriologically and for the purpose of determining whether or not a certain district is probably infected and is in need of special attention.

I will report on the progress of the crusade from time to time and forward any statistics concerning it likely to be of interest.

Respectfully,

L. E. COFER,  
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., Chief Quarantine Officer, Territory of Hawaii.  
The Surgeon-General,  
U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

(Inclosure.)

Honolulu, H. I., Oct. 29, 1901.

Gentlemen: There is a matter which I desire to bring to your attention, with the hope that some action can be taken which will be of benefit to this country. It seems to me to be a fitting time to start a rat-killing campaign in Honolulu. No plague is at present in Honolulu, but any part of the territory as far as is known, but we have reports of cases-by every steamer from Hongkong, occasionally from San Francisco and now by last steamer we learn it is in Brisbane. Just so long as there are cases in these places, we are open to the danger of having it get ashore from one of these ports. The U. S. Marine Hospital Service, with whom we are working in perfect accord, is doing all in its power to prevent it getting ashore from vessels, but there is always a chance that rats, and infected ones at that, may manage to get ashore and so infect others.

That plague is spread principally through the agency of rats is a fact recognized by all countries where plague has existed, and it is only a few months ago that Japan, having a general rat crusade, started on a general rat crusade and thousands were exterminated. It is not my desire to be considered an alarmist, for I thoroughly believe the sooner the people of this community take a calm view of plague and educate themselves to the fact that this being a seaport city we are always open to the danger of contagious and infectious diseases, and shipping will be conserved. It is the fact that if plague should again appear we would be likely to have some deaths, but the fact that it does come the commercial and shipping interests of the community are at once affected and everybody suffers.

The old saying, "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" was never truer than in this instance. In other words, it is better to take precautions before it does appear. With the coming on of the rainy season we are very likely to have sporadic cases of plague, and if before this time comes we can diminish the number of rats or exterminate them by the concerted action of the whole community then the danger of its spreading will be greatly diminished.

I would respectfully request that a committee of three be appointed to take up this matter and outline a plan of action, and that the public as a whole, through the press, be requested to give the board their support in this matter as soon as the committee has reached a decision.

Respectfully,

J. S. B. PRATT,  
Executive Officer.

The President and Members of the Board.

Honolulu, H. I., Oct. 29, 1901.  
Sir: At a meeting of the Board of Health held yesterday, a letter from Mr. J. S. B. Pratt was read in regard to a rat-killing campaign. It was moved by Mr. E. A. Moore, Second Secretary, by Mr. L. E. Cofer, that the recommendation of Mr. Pratt's letter be accepted and action be taken.

Attorney General Knox suggested that the members of the press be permitted to publish the letter in a whole and ask the cooperation of the community in this matter.

It was moved by Attorney General Knox, seconded by Mr. E. A. Moore, that a committee of two and the Executive Officer be asked to cooperate with the committee and also that the committee be requested to add to the number of rat traps and poison which are distributed from officers from the territory.

Motion carried.

Inclosed please find copy of the letter as referred to. Attorney General Knox, of the board, I would respectfully request that you cooperate with the committee upon this important question of rat killing.

Respectfully,

J. S. B. PRATT,  
Executive Officer.

Dr. L. E. COFER,  
Chief Quarantine Officer, City.

This is all we have about the Honolulu situation, continued Dr. Wyman, our bureau is co-operating with the Board of Health in Honolulu, as we always do in such cases, and of course we are concerned to see that the outcome of the crusade is successful and that plague does not get a foothold in the islands. We sent some rats to

to Honolulu.

Many communities eagerly prefer to be under the immediate jurisdiction of the Marine Hospital Service, just as Havana and Manila have been local boards. But, while we are always glad to co-operate, as I have already said, it is better for communities of American citizens to undertake such work for themselves. They are the ones to cope with the situation and we will extend to them all the aid we can.

LILLIUCKALANI.

Ex-Queen Lilliuokalani and her suite have been at the Ebbitt during the holidays, pursuing the even tenor of their ways. The lawyers are anxious to have her as a client in securing recognition of her claim to the crown lands and she is said to be negotiating with some of the professors in California, who have had a residence in Hawaii. I have said nothing to the Queen about her claim lately, declared Delegate Wilcox. When she is ready to talk about it I shall be pleased to hear her. I fear she may dicker with the lawyers and when Congress hears about it the disposition will be to say that the lawyers will get the lion's share of the money anyway, and it would be better to vote nothing at all. Such has been the history of many claims before Congress.

Mr. William Haywood of Honolulu was one of the select company of guests invited to the special reception of President and Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House on the afternoon of Dec. 24th.

The Patent Office announces that a patent on an invention for a coupling for wire or other cables has been granted to Jonah E. Gamalielson of Kaunahua, Hawaii.

The Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department, gives formal notice in his last bulletin that W. J. Lowrie has been elected President of the First National Bank of Walluku, Hawaii, in place of C. M. Cooke, and that W. T. Robinson has been chosen Vice-President.

### APPEALS BILL

Delegate Wilcox has introduced a bill to provide for appeals from the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii to the Circuit Court of Appeals and to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That appeals and writs of error from the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit and to the Supreme Court of the United States shall be allowed the same as from the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma. Such appeals and writs of error must be taken within one year from the rendition of any judgment rendered after the passage of this act by the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii prior to the passage of this act, if the same shall be taken and perfected on or before the first day of September, nineteen hundred and two.

The annual statement of the Secretary of the Treasury as to the amounts and compensation of collectors of customs shows that Edward R. Steadman collector for Hawaii, received during the last fiscal year a salary of \$4000, while the fees collected and placed on deposit amounted to \$1243.70, and the amount received from storage was \$2000, which also went to the collector making his compensation, \$6000.

E. G. WALKER.

### AN ATTACK OF PNEUMONIA WAILED OFF.

"Some time ago my daughter caught a severe cold. She complained of pains in her chest, and had a bad cough. I gave her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy according to directions, and in two days she was well and able to go to school. I have used this remedy in my family for the past seven years, and have never known it to fail," says Jay, Promover merchant, Annette Bay, Jamaica, West India Islands. The pains in the chest indicated an approaching attack of pneumonia, which in this instance was undoubtedly ward off by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Sold by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Inspector of Licenses Batchelor will make an official tour on Maui next week. His office is now in the Treasury Department in the Capitol.

# YACHTING BOOMING

## Outlook Brighter Than Ever Before.

With the beginning of the regular trades the white-winged fleet will show an activity that has never been known in these waters before. An ideal climate, good winds and water, staunch craft for inter-island cruising, skimming dishes for harbor sailing, launches for quick dispatch—everything to make yachting the great sport of the islands. Heretofore there has been a lack of unanimity among the owners of yachts. There was no club devoted to this branch of sport. Regatta days came and went and the yachtsmen got the small end of purses for prizes. Their contests were often managed by men who never held the tiller of a yacht. Everything tending to discourage this noble sport. It showed that the yachting interests needed some organization strictly devoted to their branch of sport.

The success which the Hawaii Yacht Club has had since its inception shows how much the club was needed to bring the yachtsmen together and encourage and foster their healthful sport. While the weather this winter has not been as propitious as usual for these months, the interest and preparations for the near future are going on. A number of new applications for membership are on file, several new boats are being talked of and two have been launched and added to the fleet. For a place of this size the pleasure fleet is a large one, the number on which the club flag will float being thirty-two. Of this number, twenty-nine are sailing craft and three are launches. Probably in no other yachting center of the world will be found such a varied type of craft and from so many different parts of the world. We have yachts from New York and San Francisco, China, Scotland and Australia, besides those that have been built here. Nearly every rig and type is represented, from the deep keel to the shallow skinned cutter, schooner, yawl, knockabout, cutter, and catboats are all represented. Probably in no other yachting center of the world will be found such a varied type of craft and from so many different parts of the world. We have yachts from New York and San Francisco, China, Scotland and Australia, besides those that have been built here. Nearly every rig and type is represented, from the deep keel to the shallow skinned cutter, schooner, yawl, knockabout, cutter, and catboats are all represented. Probably in no other yachting center of the world will be found such a varied type of craft and from so many different parts of the world. We have yachts from New York and San Francisco, China, Scotland and Australia, besides those that have been built here. 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# THE SEAL IS BROKEN

## Jury Fixes Value of Naval Lands at \$105,000.

The sealed verdict returned by the jury Sunday in the Pearl Harbor case, was opened yesterday morning in Federal Court at 9 o'clock in the presence of the jury, attorneys and Judge Estee. It awarded to the Honolulu Plantation Company the sum of \$105,000 for both the leasehold and the improvements upon the land. The improvements were placed at \$15,208, and the lease was valued at \$89,792.

The attorneys for both plaintiff and defendant took exceptions to the jury's findings, and gave notice of motion for a new trial, but it is doubtful if both, or even the one party, will see the case to an appeal. On motion Judge Estee may, if so disposed, set aside the verdict and order a new trial, and this will be the first point argued.

The United States need, however, not delay the Pearl Harbor naval station for even one day because of the appeal now pending in the Bishop Estate case, or the prospect of further action on the claim of the Honolulu Plantation Company. By simply paying into court the amount of damages awarded by the jury, possession of the lands can be taken immediately, even while the appeals are pending. This authority is given the United States by a Territorial law which provided that by paying the amount of damages fixed by a jury condemned land may be taken possession of immediately, notwithstanding any further pending actions.

The United States has still on its hands two small suits which have not been settled. The John H. Estate owns a fee simple interest in twenty-three acres on Ford's Island for which there will probably be a contest, no compromise having been effected. There is still a leasehold interest of forty odd acres held by the Dowsett Estate in land near that of the Honolulu Plantation Company's property, but there is some prospect of compromise in this matter.

The jury being called into court yesterday morning were called after the reading of the verdict. The sealed envelope was handed to one of the number by Marshal Hendry and identified by each in turn, then handed to Clerk Maling, who opened it and read as follows:

United States of America, District of Hawaii.

In the District Court of the United States in and for the District of Hawaii.

The United States of America plaintiff and petitioner.

The Honolulu Plantation Company, a corporation, et al., defendant and respondent.

We, the jury in the above entitled action, upon the issues framed in said action between the above named plaintiff and petitioner, and the Honolulu Plantation Company, a corporation, defendant and respondent above named, and the following verdict, to wit:

1. We find that the above named plaintiff and petitioner is entitled to have all the right, title and interest of said defendant in and to the tracts and parcels of land involved herein, condemned for the uses and purposes set out in the petition on file herein, and to take hold and acquire said tracts and parcels of land and their appurtenances in fee simple absolute, for the public uses and purposes in said petition set out.

2. We find the value of all improvements upon the property condemned in the above entitled action to be \$15,208.00.

3. We find the value of the property condemned in the above entitled action, to wit, the leasehold interest of said defendant, said the Honolulu Plantation Company, a corporation, in and to the tracts and parcels of land condemned herein to be \$89,792.00 in United States gold coin.

4. As to that part of the property condemned herein which constitutes only a portion of a larger tract we find and assess the damages which will accrue to the portion not sought to be condemned by reason of its severance from the portion sought to be condemned, and the construction of the improvements in the manner proposed by the above named plaintiff and petitioner, to be nothing.

5. As to that part of the property condemned herein which constitutes only a portion of a larger tract we find and assess the damages which will accrue to the portion not sought to be condemned, by the construction of the improvements proposed by said plaintiff and petitioner, to be nothing.

Dated Honolulu, Hawaii, January 12, 1902.

GEORGE W. PAGE,

Foreman of said Jury.

Mr. Dunne rose immediately and said: "The United States excepts to the verdict and gives notice of intention to move for a new trial within three days. The motion will be based on the ground that the verdict is opposed to the evidence and to the law in the case."

Judge Sullivan also excepted to the verdict and gave notice to move for a new trial.

After court adjourned there was considerable discussion among the attorneys. Mr. Dunne and Mr. Sullivan moved for a new trial, and the value of the verdict was fixed at \$105,000. The Honolulu Plantation Company's attorneys stated that the verdict was "a very excessive" one, and that the company would have to pay a large sum of money for the land. The court, however, refused to grant a new trial, and the case will now go to the United States Supreme Court.

## ALLEGED HOLD-UP OF TRAM CAR

STEPHEN BARRATT, a driver for the Hawaiian Tramways Company, reported late last night to the depot master at the Punahou station that he had been robbed by a man whom he described as a seaman. At the time he was driving car 17 on Queen street between Kuanani and Fort streets. The hour was about 10:55. The story of the hold-up spread quickly about the streets after Barratt's car started up Fort street, but no report

was made of the matter to the police until Barratt had reached the Punahou station.

Barratt says that the robber was to all appearances a sailor, and the only identifying feature about his assailant is that he wore a heavy beard. He said the robber came on the front platform, held a revolver to his head while he went through his pockets and took therefrom all the paper packages containing change. The scene of the robbery was on Queen street between the open space next to Brewer's building, and Wilder's ship chandlery. The odd feature about the story told by Barratt is that he did not call out for assistance after the man had jumped from the platform and sought the cover of the darkness overhanging the waterfront. There are generally police officers on Queen street, as well as the special night watchmen who constantly make tours around the blocks, while there are a number of native boatmen who sleep on Brewer's wharf.

The police department ascertained from the Tramways Company depot at Punahou that such a robbery had been reported at headquarters. Barratt states that at the time the man stepped upon the front platform there were no passengers in the car. He heard a man's voice asking him to give up the money he had in his coat pockets, and turned only to look down the muzzle of a revolver. Without waiting for Barratt to comply with his demand, the stranger is said to have used his left hand to extract the money packages from the driver's coat pockets, with which he left the car. Barratt says he continued on to Fort street, and after going a short distance up Fort street he told a night watchman that he had been held up.

The advertiser made inquiry by telephone at the tramway station and surprised the man in charge of the office, as the latter had not heard of the alleged robbery up to that time. While he was making inquiries, Barratt came into the office and reported the hold-up. The driver was called to the telephone and gave the following statement to the advertiser:

"At about 10:55 last night, as I was driving my car on Queen street toward Punahou, a man boarded the car. He stepped up on the front platform beside me. I did not pay much attention to him, and the first thing I knew was to hear the man speak, and when he did so I looked around and into the muzzle of a revolver. I saw a pretty good-sized man standing beside me, dressed in a dark suit of clothes. He wore a thick beard and his hat was pulled down over his eyes. The only thing he said to me was:

"Give me all you have in your pockets."

"I didn't start quick enough, and the man went through my coat pockets where I keep my change, and then jumped off the car and disappeared in the direction of the waterfront. All the time he went through my pockets he kept me covered with his revolver. I rather think the man is a sailor. He couldn't do anything with the fare boxes, as they are stationary in the car."

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Adjutant General Wm. H. Seaman, of California, is dead.

Volunteers are joining the ranks against Castro in Venezuela.

Additional troops for South Africa may be called for by Kitchener.

Secretary Hay and others have incorporated the Carnegie Institution.

The British total of wounded at Zee-fowd, revised lists, is ninety-four.

Washington advises say that the Chile-Argentine war is again opened.

The trusts are behind the movement to secure reduction in Cuban tariffs.

Governor Shaw of Iowa will become Secretary of the Treasury on the 25th.

Assistant Secretary H. A. Taylor will retain his place under Gage's successor.

J. P. Morgan gave each employee a full year's salary as a Christmas present.

At Jena a German lieutenant named Thieme killed a student named Jield in a duel.

General Chaffee denies the story of friction with the civil commission at Manila.

Census reports at Washington show the capital of trusts to be over three billion dollars.

Four men were killed and twenty-nine injured in a wreck on the Illinois Central in Chicago.

Four persons were killed and five hurt in a Pennsylvania mail collision near Johnstown, Pa.

The Rainbow, the yacht flagship of the Asiatic station, is about to leave New York for Manila.

Miss Alice Roosevelt made her debut at a ball given in her honor at the White House, January 3d.

Eight thousand people attended the first public reception of President Roosevelt on New Year's day.

There are rumors of more trouble in China. The Empress, it is said, is not sincere in her reform movement.

It is denied that Secretary Gage will, when he retires, organize an international banking house in New York.

General Palma was elected president of Cuba by fifty-five electoral votes, against Maso, who received eight.

A London army officer charges that the George Frey State government turns over rebellious natives to cannibals.

The London Times charges that Russia is making a move to take control of the Baku movement.

Amazons, Indians, and Redskins are being killed in the forests of the Amazon.

The British government has agreed to pay \$100,000 to the United States for the collection of the children of the United States.

Mr. Ernest Cassel of London has donated \$100,000 for the aid of a sanatorium for consumptives. The money is to be expended under direction of King Edward.

Senator Platt has changed his mind and will not sue McClure's Magazine because of the publication of a derogatory article.

## LOOKS LIKE HE WAS MURDERED

JOE ROSA, a well known Portuguese, lies at the morgue with a hole in his temple and in a cell at the police station the dead man's wife and his brother, George Rosa, await in terrible suspense the verdict which will be returned by a coroner's jury tonight.

The death of Joe Rosa is surrounded by a tragic mystery and it is a matter of the merest chance that he was not allowed to rot in his coffin while his killer moved in society unsuspected. "Murder will out," is an old adage, but it holds just as good today as ever and the prospects are that to the slayer of Joe Rosa will be meted out the punishment which he so richly deserves.

George Rosa and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Rosa lived in one house at the corner of Miller street and Wilder avenue. On Sunday Dr. Alvarez was called in to attend Joe Rosa, who was very sick. He grew worse, and died yesterday morning. Dr. Alvarez issued a certificate of death to the effect that death was due to alcohol poisoning.

Yesterday afternoon the funeral took place and the body was interred in the Roman Catholic cemetery on King street.

About 3:30 yesterday afternoon, a native boy named W. Keawe, sought out Deputy Sheriff McGurn and told him that he wanted to speak to him about Joe Rosa's death. He said that in his opinion there were some very suspicious circumstances connected with the affair. McGurn said that Keawe had better tell his story to Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth and together they went over to see him.

Keawe, who works in the Registry office, lives near the Rosas. He told Chillingworth that early on Sunday morning he was passing Rosa's house and happened to look in at the door. He saw Joe lying on the floor with his head on a pillow, which was covered with blood. There was also blood on Rosa's forehead. He did not think much of the matter at the time, but when he heard that Joe was dead, he thought it his duty to report what he had seen.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth, as soon as he had heard Keawe's story, sent for George Rosa, Mrs. Joe Rosa and her fourteen-year-old son. They were brought to the police station and submitted to a severe examination. Their stories differed very considerably.

George said that he had had trouble on Saturday night with his brother, but that no blows were struck. Asked to explain several cuts and abrasions on his hands, he said that he had fallen down.

The boy on being questioned, stated that he had seen his uncle strike his father with something on the head.

Mrs. Joe Rosa's statement was to the effect that last Saturday about midnight she and her husband had trouble at their house. George came in and remonstrated with his brother and the two had a row. She was frightened and ran out into the yard and hid herself. About 5 o'clock on Sunday morning she returned to the house and saw Joe lying on the floor with his head covered with blood. Near by him she saw an iron bar and a blood-stained putty knife.

Dr. Alvarez was sent for, and yesterday morning her husband died. As soon as he was dead George Rosa went to see Father Valentine to obtain permission from him to bury his brother in the Catholic cemetery. It was pointed out that the family were in arrears.

## SOME HAWAIIAN STATISTICS

S. N. D. North, statistician, has reported to the census bureau some of the results of Hawaiian manufacturing statistics. The data was obtained through A. T. Atkinson and Victor H. Olmstead. The summary shows a capital of \$11,541,655 invested in manufacturing and mechanical industries in the 335 establishments reporting for the Territory of Hawaii. This sum represents the value of land, buildings, machinery, tools and implements, and the live capital utilized, but does not include the capital stock of any of the manufacturing corporations of the Territory of Hawaii. The value of the products is returned at \$24,900,000, to produce which involved an outlay of \$622,664, for salaries of officials, clerks, etc., \$1,858,756 for wages, \$37,300 for miscellaneous expenses, including rent, taxes, etc., and \$2,548,663 for materials used, mill supplies, freight and fuel. It is not to be assumed, however, that the difference between the aggregate of these sums and the value of the products is, in any sense, indicative of the profits in the manufacture of the products during the census year. The census schedule takes no cognizance of the cost of selling manufactured articles, or of interest on capital invested, or of the mercantile loss a business in the business, or of depreciation in the value of the property used in the manufacture of the products. The value of the products is returned at \$24,900,000, to produce which involved an outlay of \$622,664, for salaries of officials, clerks, etc., \$1,858,756 for wages, \$37,300 for miscellaneous expenses, including rent, taxes, etc., and \$2,548,663 for materials used, mill supplies, freight and fuel. 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## THE QUESTION IS

What to do? It is not a pleasant sensation—that first certain knowledge that one has consumption. Nor is it a happy announcement for one's family and friends. But it is no time for sentiment. You can't begin right treatment too soon.

Fresh air and Scott's Emulsion! That's a good beginning. That treatment alone has cured many cases of consumption. It is always a help.

You must not lose weight. Scott's Emulsion keeps the body in good flesh and has a special action on the lungs. Take it in time.

We'll send you a little to try if you like.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

## THE BEST

AT THE  
LOWEST PRICE

AT  
HOPP'S

The Holiday Season

is over and business is getting down to a normal state, while we are getting down to business.

The Christmas trade kept everything on the jump, but now we begin to think of offering inducements for the January trade.

Fortunately, we are one of the few stores who find themselves with a sizable stock after the holidays, and we have just the kind of goods the housekeeper wants to start the new year with. Perhaps the window shades are worn out, and the improvement would cost very little if you were to get from us now.

## Hartshorn Window Shades

We will make them to order in any size or color.

## Wicker Furniture

is well adapted to this climate, because it is cool.

No other establishment in Honolulu has the stock of this ware that we have, and our prices are reasonable.

## Rockers,

Straight back chair, couches, etc. We also call attention to the excellent assortment of

WHITE ENAMELED IRON BEDSTEADS and will be glad to have you call to see them.

## J. HOPP &amp; CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers.

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## INSURANCE

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AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.  
Accumulated Funds £2,975,000

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. Capital £1,000,000

Reduction of Rates.  
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

When one of the new magistrates of Brooklyn tried to take his seat the old magistrate had him arrested for trespass. There will be a test case.

ALL COURTS  
IN SESSIONPearl Harbor Case  
Goes to Jury  
Today.

(From Saturday's daily)

Promptly at nine o'clock this morning the jury in the case of the United States vs. Honolulu Plantation Co. will be instructed by Judge Estee and retire to fix the amount of damages to which the defendant is entitled for the taking of its leasehold interest.

Yesterday was spent in argument, the evidence closing within a few minutes after the opening of court. Judge Silliman announced that he had two witnesses, Morgan and Crawley, whose evidence he wished to take, but as they were not present he waived that. Mr. Dunne then announced that he had no rebuttal to offer. The court thereupon remarked that the case was closed and ordered the attorneys to proceed with their arguments.

Mr. Dunne opened and spoke for over an hour. He was followed by Mr. Silliman and Mr. Dunne then made the closing argument. He relied principally upon a dissection of the evidence of the plantation managers, stating that their values were absurd, unreasonable and rash. Mr. Silliman replied that his witnesses were sugar experts and were better acquainted with values than any of the witnesses offered by the government. He stated that Mr. Dunne had a right to call such witnesses as were qualified to speak, if he so desired, and was not compelled to rely upon the testimony of those who admitted that they were not qualified to judge. A good deal of good-natured pleasantry was indulged in by the attorneys for both parties.

Mr. Dunne closed in an appeal to the jury to be reasonable, and not to cinch the government, because it was the same weight to the evidence as if there were two private corporations involved. "I appeal to you gentlemen finally," he concluded, "please do not cinch the United States."

The arguments closed at 3 o'clock and Judge Estee gave the jury the opinion of being instructed immediately and work all night on the verdict, or else wait until morning. The juryman favored the latter plan and the court will instruct the jury at 9 o'clock this morning. Both plaintiff and defendant have offered instructions which have not been passed upon by the court. Mr. Silliman, at the beginning of the argument yesterday morning, asked that Judge Estee rule on these offers, so that the attorneys might know upon what law to argue. The court announced that this could not be done, and which told that the practice was prevailing in the Territorial courts, remarked: "We don't intend to overrule all the courts of the country at one time."

The jury, when instructed this morning, will be given a form of verdict to fill out. The valuation is to be placed upon the entire leasehold interest, and also upon the improvements made upon the land by the Honolulu Plantation Co. separately. One peculiar fact in connection with the trial is the failure of either side to put in testimony of the value of other than the sugar land. All the evidence adduced by the defendant has related entirely to the 300 acres of land which it is claimed is sugar land. Nearly 200 acres it is admitted are practically worthless for the purpose for which leased by the Honolulu Plantation Co., and no evidence has been placed on the record in connection with this land. No evidence was allowed to be introduced as to the value of the waterfront, and the only testimony upon the land other than the arable tract is the estimate of Assessor J. K. Archer, who rated the entire tract at \$25 an acre.

## SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court was occupied all day yesterday with arguments in the case of C. A. Brown vs. J. D. Spreckels et al. Judge Lyle A. Dickey is sitting as a third member of the bench, because of the disqualification of Justice Galtbraith. J. A. Magoon and Mr. Dillon are appearing for the plaintiff and H. A. Bingham for the defendant. The two cases are being argued together. The presentation was not confined at the time of adjournment yesterday afternoon, and the arguments will be resumed this morning.

## WANT APPEAL HEARD.

A writ of habeas corpus was filed by S. M. Brown, Jr., yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of securing the release of a man named John A. Brown, who was arrested by the Honolulu Police Department on the charge of being a vagrant. The writ was granted by Judge Silliman, and the man was released.

## NOTES.

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FEDERAL SCHOOLS  
FOR TERRITORIES

The following bill of marked local interest has been introduced by Mr. Ruxey. It is entitled by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that there shall be established in all the Territories subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, including the District of Columbia and the recently acquired islands, a system of primary industrial education.

COMMERCIAL  
NEWS

CLOSED money markets have been the cry of the brokers for so long that an easier feeling in money matters has had the effect of brightening both men and movements during the past few days. There has been no decided resumption of loans, but it is seen for a fact that a few men have been able to get hold of cash when it was needed most, and the result is that there is a more hopeful tone given to the general market and business community.

The various banks have been waiting for the release of the cash which is in the hands of the government and there will be still a period of several months before there is what may be termed a easy money market. One of the bankers of the city said yesterday that in his opinion there would be an entire change in the tenor of affairs before the end of the quarter, as shown by the fact that there have been some large loans made within the week which is past. These have been made upon approved real estate, and the rate was only 8 per cent, the ruling one. In fact the banks have maintained their rates throughout the entire season, and when they had no money to let at 8 per cent, they would not allow any to get out of their vaults at a higher rate.

There was a report by the Alameda that one of the largest fiscal institutions of the city which had been in the market at San Francisco for a large loan, had arranged for the cash, and that there would be a general paying of notes to straighten out the securities of the concern soon. Upon the street, too, there was universal discussion upon the effect of the alliances of great fortunes and the opening of new enterprises which is expected to result from the latest news brought from the Coast.

## ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The business in the shares market seems to be fairer, though there is a lack of stock in the size blocks which are wanted. The offerings are of five and ten shares, and there is a disposition to regard this as purely speculative trading on the part of some men who would try to scalp the market, or of really, those by small dealers and investors who are forced to sell.

As before, the strongest stock in the market is Oloa, which is in demand at \$4.50 for the assessable, and \$2.50 for the paid-up. There is little of this stock in the market, the only amounts which can be found being very small. There are orders in the books of almost every broker in the city for these shares, but there does not seem to be any chance that the stock will be brought out. Waialua is firm at \$5, and Oahu steady at \$7.50. Ewa seems weak, the closing quotation for the week being only 23.25, as against 23.62 1/2 when the week opened. The falling off has been steady, and the only reason for it seems to be that the purchasers are looking out for new plantations, rather than the steady producers. Hawaiian Agriculture Company has been in some demand at 260, and the decline of ten cents for the stock in the small lots. It will bring the higher price, and if the offerings are large enough there is always money in sight to take it up at the lower figure. The sales included 32 Oahu at \$7.50; five H. R. T. & L. Co., 92.50; forty-six same, 91; ten Kihohi, 10.

## REAL ESTATE.

There has been some little movement during the week in College Hills and Maunaloa property, but down town real estate and ordinary suburban lots have been sluggish. This is due not in any way to new conditions. There have been only a few deals which are the natural result of the pressing to conclusion of several deals which are pure home making ones, and there is no speculative movement at all.

Among the deals has been the selling of the last of the Campbell houses, upon the upper Maunaloa road, the one next to the residence of Myers, to John Dillinger at a price said to be close to \$8000. The new owner will make certain improvements, and will occupy the house about February 1st. Plumbing Inspector Keen has purchased a lot on Oahu avenue, College Hills, and will at once begin the erection of a house upon it. The foundations for the new house of Frank Atherton in the same plot are being put in. Upon negotiations which are under way depend the sale of the remaining two houses of the Campbell outfit upon Wilhelmsen.

There are several deals in prospect which are thought to be about ripe for plucking next week, which will place new values upon down town places if they come through. There is little softening in rates, although there is a somewhat less demand for other than home sites, as the owners seem to be of a mind to hold onto what they have in spite of the hardships this may often inflict, as there is universal belief in the future.

to the end that all children may become intelligent, skillful, efficient and self-supporting citizens.

Sec. 2. That in these schools agriculture and the ordinary arts of civilized life shall be taught practically to all youth who apply between the ages of thirteen and eighteen. Instruction shall include the sciences which underlie these arts, and every pupil shall be required to work with his hands not less than four hours daily under the direction of the teacher in his department; which labor shall be compensated in full for his expenses at school.

Sec. 3. That all male students shall be instructed in the military art, thoroughly organized and drilled, so as to become a part of the National Guard. For this purpose officers from the regular army, uncommissioned or others not in active service, may be assigned.

Sec. 4. That the course of instruction in these schools shall extend over a period of five years, and at the close each student who has successfully completed his studies and maintained a good moral character shall receive a certificate showing his standing.

Sec. 5. That to carry out the provisions of this bill the following sums shall be appropriated: First, the sum of \$100,000 to establish a school for the District of Columbia, within the district, or in one of the adjacent States, for the use of its children, and the sum of \$100,000 for each school in the other Territories, and the Territories.

Sec. 6. That the sum of \$100,000 for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this bill shall be paid out of the Treasury of the United States, and the sum of \$100,000 for each school in the other Territories, and the Territories.

JOY OVER NEWS  
OF THE WEDDING

There was a great deal of rejoicing in Honolulu yesterday afternoon when it was learned that Miss Alice K. Brown, daughter of the late Mr. A. C. Brown, was to be married to Mr. John A. Brown, son of the late Mr. A. C. Brown, at a wedding which took place at the residence of the bride's parents, at 10 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

John F. Colburn acted as toastmaster, calling upon every one of the number present to respond. He himself talked of the Prince as an agent of prosperity. Jesse Makainai spoke of the good fellowship and loveableness of the young man and the young woman.

an; Kaulukou, who was introduced as a backslider, in that he was a Republican, talked of the young Prince as he had watched his early life, and many others discussed what had been and what will be. There was a general air of renewed prosperity around the offices.

While this was going on there was a move for a luau at the Waikiki residence of the princes for last night. Supplies were ordered renewed, and something like twenty invitations sent out. These were all honored and from early in the evening until early in the morning the fun was kept up fast and furious. When the Orpheum was out some twenty of the players went out by the seaside and joined in the merriment of the evening.

LAND PETITIONS  
BEFORE COUNCIL

Land petitions formed almost the sole topic of discussion at yesterday's meeting of the Executive Council. Most of the applications came from Oloa, where the same farmer is seeking additional land claims. The application of J. T. Baker representing a settlement association of nine members at Twenty-nine Miles, Oloa, for land was granted. They ask 200 acres, and the Council granted the petition on condition that the organization is completed within a year. The land is located near the Peter Lee Association grant.

John Rose made the same request in behalf of eight members, and it was also granted. They will get 150 acres, also at Twenty-nine Miles, Oloa.

Edmund's application for 100 acres for nine members at Twenty-five Miles, Oloa, was not granted. The land in question is along the roadway and it may be required for road purposes.

The same application was made of C. E. Mearns' application for ten members who want 100 acres in Puna. The Council decided that the land was too small for farms, and may be taken for residential purposes.

## HAWAIIAN IS FAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28. The big freight steamer Hawaiian of the Hawaiian-American line, arrived at midnight, after a voyage of sixty-one days from New York. Fifty-two days from San Francisco, and twenty days from Honolulu.

Captain Randolph reports meeting very rough weather during the early part of the trip. After leaving New York storms were encountered until the steamer made St. Lucia. In the South Atlantic a heavy gale came up and lasted for forty-eight hours. In the Straits of Magellan the weather was cloudy, with mist and rain. Fine weather was encountered in the Pacific.

An unusual circumstance attending the trip of the Hawaiian was that the met and passed at sea two of her sister steamers, the Californian and the American. The former was sighted December 1, in latitude 48 degrees 45 minutes south, longitude 76 degrees 45 minutes west. The American was spoken

VERDICT  
IS SEALEDDamages in Pearl  
Harbor Case  
Fixed.

Locked only in the hearts of twelve men, and sealed in an envelope in Marshal Hendry's hands is the jury's valuation of the Honolulu Plantation Co.'s leasehold interest in the Bishop Estate Pearl Harbor lands, which witnesses said was worth from \$15,000 to \$400,000.

The jury was instructed and retired at nine o'clock Saturday morning and just twenty-four hours later an agreement was reported.

Acting in accordance with Judge Estee's instructions, the verdict was sealed in an envelope, and to still further safeguard sealing was meted upon the flap and the jury's foreman made the imprint of a key upon it, before handing it to Marshal Hendry Sunday morning at ten o'clock. Then the jurymen were allowed to go to their homes to appear in court this morning at nine o'clock, when the seal will be broken and the verdict read in open court.

There is considerable speculation among the attorneys as to what estimate is fixed upon the leasehold interest. It is generally conceded that the amount of damages awarded the Honolulu Plantation Co. will be in excess of that given for the fee simple of the Bishop estate—\$52,700. The defendant in the present case has a claim not only for the forty years' leasehold interest, for seven years of which was paid \$20,000 (including, however, four times the acreage held by the Dowsett estate), and also improvements which it is claimed cost about \$50,000. A conservative guess at the verdict returned by the jury is \$75,000 for both lease and improvements.

In his instructions, Judge Estee stated to the jury that they must consider only the value of the leasehold in 1901. He placed great stress on the term "just compensation," instructing the jury to be fair to both sides.

"In placing a valuation upon this leasehold interest," said the Court, "you cannot consider the mere speculative or possible value of sugar that might be produced on this land ten, twenty or thirty years from now. This is too remote and uncertain, and could form no just basis for a valuation. So the amount of sugar which it is claimed can be produced on this land is purely speculative; the amount of the future crop would depend on many conditions, the amount of water used, the character of the cultivation and many other elements which must enter into the problem of a crop which might be produced in any one or several of years. But you may consider the value of the land as it is now, and the defendant is entitled to 'just compensation' for its leasehold interest in these lands for any purpose for which it may be used."

"You may, in estimating the value of this piece of land sought by the government for public purposes, consider any usefulness it may possess to the Honolulu Plantation Company in view of its whole property, its needs and its equipment."

"And if, from the evidence, you should find that the defendant has any improvements upon that portion of the land covered by the leasehold interest of the defendant, and sought to be condemned by the United States, which were there prior to the 6th day of July, 1901, you are to find the value thereof separately and distinct from the value of the leasehold interest in said lands."

Judge Estee ruled out any reference to the mill pumping machinery or improvement on land other than that condemned. The returns made by Manager Low to the Assessor were referred to by the witnesses against interest. The Court referred also to the expert witnesses and said:

"In brief, the jury is not bound to give weight to testimony which is contrary to what every person of good sense and ordinary intelligence knows to be true."

The Court referred also to the treaties granting the United States water rights at Pearl Harbor, and the jury was instructed "not to consider or place any value upon the water rights in front of or bordering upon said inland waters as belonging to the private parties now litigating with the United States government, because although the treaty made between the Kingdom of Hawaii and the United States of America in 1887, by which Pearl Harbor was ceded to the United States did not in any way affect the private ownership in the lands fronting on said harbor, yet those parties have no interest, other than that of every citizen of the United States, in the shores and waters of Pearl Harbor for these inland waters are now owned by the Hawaiian people, and the property of the United States."

Judge Estee referred also to the speculative valuations, which the jury was instructed not to consider, and the Court referred particularly to the valuation of \$200,000 given in the defendant's answer, and the testimony of Manager Low placed at a value of \$200,000 more when on the stand. Concluding, the Court said:

"Members of the jury, in arriving at a verdict it must be by the unanimous consent of all your members. Consider the pleadings in this case, there is but one issue involved the amount of the 'just' compensation to be awarded to the defendant for the taking of his property. You must therefore find for the plaintiff, a verdict condemning the leasehold interest of the defendant, the Honolulu Plantation Company, in and to the 562 acres of land desired by the government, and you must find a verdict in favor of the defendant for the amount of compensation due it therefor."

December 22 in latitude 15 degrees 55 minutes north, longitude 158 degrees 55 minutes west. Williams, Dimond & Co., agents for the steamer, were gratified at the speed made by the Hawaiian. Sixty-one days is excellent time for a run from New York to San Francisco. The Hawaiian is a steel steamer of 2,540 tons register.

The Hawaiian is due here about the 16th.

Hugh Banner, ex-chief of the New York fire department, will be sent to Manila to organize the system there.

## BY AUTHORITY.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII, TREASURER'S OFFICE, HONOLULU, OAHU.

In re Dissolution of the People's Ice and Refrigerating Co., Ltd.

Whereas, the PEOPLE'S ICE AND REFRIGERATING CO., LTD., a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has, pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed, as required by law.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in said corporation, that objections to the granting of said petition must be filed in this office on or before March 4, 1902, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol building, Honolulu, at 12 m. of said day to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WRIGHT,  
Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii.

Honolulu, January 4, 1902.  
2248—Jan. 7, 14, 21, 28; Feb. 4, 11, 18, 25; March 4.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS.—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Kekapa Robinson, of Kona, Hawaii, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of M. P. Robinson, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, executor of the will of said Kekapa Robinson, wherein he asks to be allowed \$334.87, and he charges himself with \$705.07, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such executor.

It is ordered, that Friday, the seventh day of February, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said court at the courtroom of said court at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Dated at Honolulu, this 26th day of December, 1901.

By the Court. HENRY SMITH, Clerk.

2248—Jan. 7, 10, 14, 17, 21.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Ana Kamelamelua Alua (w.) vs. Alua (ch.)—Summons.

The Territory of Hawaii: To the High Sheriff of the Territory of Hawaii, or his deputy, the Sheriff of the Island of Maui, or his deputy, or any constable in the Territory of Hawaii:

You are commanded to summon Alua (ch.), of Hana, Island of Maui, defendant, in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, and appear before the said Circuit Court at the June term thereof, to be held at Wailuku, Island of Maui, on Wednesday, the 3d day of June next, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of Ana Kamelamelua Alua (w.), plaintiff, should not be awarded to her pursuant to the tenor of her annexed libel for divorce.

And have you then there this writ, with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness Hon. J. W. Kalua, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit, at Wailuku, Island of Maui, this 30th day of November, 1901.

(Signed) JAS. N. K. KEOLA, Clerk, Second Circuit Court.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the original summons issued in said cause, and that at the December term, 1901, of the Second Circuit Court, Territory of Hawaii, the court ordered publication of the same, and a continuance of said cause until the next June term, 1902, of said court.

(Seal) JAS. N. K. KEOLA, Clerk.  
Lahaina, Maui, December 13, 1901.  
2242—Dec. 17, 24, 31; Jan. 7, 14, 21.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS. IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of J. W. Lota of Hahalei, Kauai, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of W. G. Smith, administrator estate of J. W. Lota, wherein he asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such.

It is ordered, that Thursday, the 30th day of January, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said court at the Court Room of said court at Lihue, Island of Kauai, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Dated at Lihue, Kauai, this 19th day of December, 1901.

By the Court. H. D. WISHARD, Clerk.

A RELIABLE REMEDY FOR BOWEL TROUBLES.

Rev J. M. Yingling, pastor of the Bedford St. M. E. Church, Cumberland, Md., U. S. A., says: "It affords me great pleasure to recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I have used it and know others who have never known it to fail." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Sibyl Sanderson will marry a French count.



## THE BISHOP MUST WAIT

### Letters Which May Change All Plans.

ALTHOUGH it is the eleventh hour, members of the Second Congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral are not without hope that Bishop Willis will see the error of his way and permit the status quo to be maintained until the arrival here, on April 1st, of the new American Bishop.

While all along it has been the contention that the swallowing up of the Second Congregation by the first was being attempted by the order of the American House of Bishops, letters received in the mail in the Alameda yesterday show conclusively that this was never the intention of the American church, but that it was the desire of the Bishops of that organization that affairs here remain as they were when the convention voted to receive the church here, until the representative of the Episcopal church comes to take up the work.

The letter in question was written after information had been received of the move of Bishop Willis, and the effect of that action was taken as the text of the letter. In it the American Bishop, one of the members of the superior body of the convention which admitted the local church, said to the official of the Second Congregation that if the conditions proposed to be inaugurated by Bishop Willis were unacceptable that the Bishop be persuaded to permit affairs to remain as they were until the arrival here of an American Bishop. Added to this was the phrase: "This would seem to be the legal procedure."

This has been communicated to several officers and members of the congregation and the result is that there exists a feeling of complete satisfaction over the situation. The fact that there was a small registration, that there appeared at the meeting of the supposedly united congregation only ten persons other than those whose business it was to be there, and that there was not one of these persons who had been affiliated with the Second Congregation, is taken to mean that the Bishop will recognize that further opposition to the plain wishes of the communicants of the faith here will be interpreted as persecution.

There was a new feature sprung upon the followers of Alfred of Honolulu yesterday, in that his attention was called to the fact that while he was proceeding along lines which are supposed to be those of the new charter of the church here, that charter never has been signed and in consequence his acts have not the sanction of the synodical convention. A few of the more enthusiastic members of the congregation are of opinion that this would invalidate the actions of the Bishop and they will press this point before it is too late.

Should there be no receding from his position by the Bishop the service of tomorrow will be the last that the Second Congregation will hold in the cathedral, while the present Bishop is at the head of affairs. What steps will be taken have not been decided upon owing to the fact that negotiations are not considered off as yet. Should the worst come to the worst, there is a strong disposition on the part of some of the members to get a church edifice where they may worship. Should this be done and a demand made upon the Bishop for the privilege of maintaining a congregation and parish naming the rector that it is desired to serve them, he cannot refuse same and the needed license.

Should Bishop Willis be of late he will refuse to issue the license to the Second Congregation, and its rector to minister to the members of that flock. There can be no action by Bishop Willis alone to withdraw from Mr. Mackintosh his priestly office. He may be debarred from exercising his functions, but that is all he is a pastor until he has been tried by a court with jurisdiction. There may be a conclusion reached today which will permit the status quo to be maintained until the arrival of the American Bishop, who is to take charge of matters churchly here.

The meeting of the supposedly united congregation was held in the Sunday School room of the cathedral last evening, the meeting convening shortly after 8 o'clock. Canon W. H. Kitcher, Curate Frank Flitz, Warden Edmund Stiles and nine others were in the room. Canon Kitcher called the meeting to order and made an opening prayer. He then said that it was the custom of each congregation to choose the number of its vestrymen, the size of the body ranging from three to eleven members. He suggested that this question be settled first, but did not insist until the minutes of the last meeting were read.

Upon motion of J. Morse it was decided that the vestrymen should be seven in number, he saying that number was sufficient for the purpose of attending to all business. This done, the matter of naming the vestrymen came up and nominations were made as follows: By J. Morse, Solomon Meheula and L. Aseu, by Mr. Pihlanala, W. C. Ahook, Fred W. Wood and Edmund Stiles, by Fred W. Wood, Henry Smith and George Hayselden. As there were only sufficient to fill the place the secretary cast the ballot and the seven were thus chosen. Canon Kitcher then announced that by virtue of his office he chose Mr. Edmund Stiles as the clerical warden and called for the election of the people's warden from the remainder of the list of vestrymen. Mr. Pihlanala named Solomon Meheula, which was seconded, and Stiles named Henry Smith. Upon this the name of Meheula was withdrawn and Smith was chosen.

Mr. Kitcher then asked that the meet-

## WALLA WALLA SUNK AT SEA WITH LARGE LOSS OF LIFE

EUREKA, Jan. 3.—The steamship Walla Walla, one of the best known of the vessels plying between San Francisco and north coast points lies at the bottom of the Pacific. During a fog she was struck and sunk at 4:10 o'clock on Thursday morning by an unknown bark, believed to be flying the French flag. An interval of thirty-five minutes elapsed between the time of the collision and the last lurch and plunge of the doomed steamship, and in that time lifeboats and rafts were lowered and most of the passengers and crew were taken off. In the semi-panic that followed the crash, however, some jumped overboard and were lost, while disaster overtook two of the small boats and many of their occupants were drowned. Other passengers and seamen, injured in the collision or overlooked in the excitement, went down with the ship. Out of an estimated total of 144 persons aboard, 64 passengers and 80 in the crew, 55 have not been accounted for, and of that number at least half are known to have been drowned. The remainder of the missing are on two life rafts, which may yet be picked up at sea.

EIGHT BOATS ARE LAUNCHED.  
Eight of the Walla Walla's ten boats were launched successfully, two being crushed by wreckage in the water. In addition, six rafts were thrown overboard. Some of the passengers and crew refused to go in the boats, believing it safe to remain on the ship. Four rafts and four boats, with their chilled occupants, were picked up by the steam schooner Dispatch, and another in charge of the third engineer came ashore at Trinidad this morning. From this boat seven were drowned in making a landing through the surf. Another boat, containing fourteen, was picked up by the tug Ranger this morning at 11 o'clock. The remaining two boats came ashore tonight at Big Lagoon. They carried fifteen persons. The missing first left the Walla Walla in charge of First Officer Nilson and Second Officer Lupp.

It is known that the stewardess, Mrs. Reynolds, several children and two unknown women went down with the vessel. Chief Engineer Crosby and Purser E. L. Nuttman are also among the drowned.

Just how the accident occurred may never be known. Second Mate F. Lupp was on the bridge in charge of the ship at the time, and he is believed to have perished. It is claimed that the French bark displayed no lights and that her proximity to the Walla Walla was unknown until she loomed up on the steamship's port side and so near that it was impossible to avoid a collision. The stranger struck the Walla Walla bow on, well forward on the port side. Rebounding from the impact she then shot forward again and scraped the coaster's side as she passed on.

BARK GIVES NO ASSISTANCE.  
It was here that the most deplorable incident of the awful disaster occurred—deplorable because in it there was no element of that heroism and hardy courage that seamen are wont to display when the opportunity is offered to save human lives. Leaving the disabled Walla Walla to her fate, the ship that was responsible for the collision sailed off into the night and was not seen again. Those aboard the sinking steamship were left to care for themselves as best they might. Possibly the stranger craft, if damaged, was unable to shuttles and boats to until she had got so far that she could not find her way back to the scene of the collision, but though seafaring men are loth to believe that ship officers could be guilty of craven desertion of imperiled souls, the fact remains that no trace of the French bark was seen on Thursday by vessels cruising in the vicinity to pick up survivors of the Walla Walla. Apparently she continued on her course without turning back to burn the extent of the damage she had inflicted or to succor those in danger.

Following the crash there was but little excitement on the Walla Walla, and here the heroic conduct of the American crew stands out in glorious contrast to the action of those aboard the disappearing bark. Officers and seamen stood at their posts. Boats were lowered and every effort was made to save the passengers. Seamen were assisted by the cooler ones among the male passengers in fastening life-preservers around women and children. The latter were given first place in the boats. Not an officer of the steamship left his post until the vessel began to settle. Captain Hall, himself badly injured when the prow of the bark crashed through the Walla Walla's side, refused to enter a lifeboat and went down with his ship. A piece of the social hall deck to which he clung, broke off and bore him back to the surface.

Others consider whether or not they had any business to bring before the meeting, and when there was nothing proposed he declared a motion to adjourn in order and the meeting was closed with a prayer. Those in attendance were Canon Kitcher, Curate Flitz, Warden Stiles, J. Morse, Fred W. Wood, L. Aseu, St. Chad Pihlanala, W. C. Ahook, Fred W. Wood and Edmund Stiles, by Fred W. Wood, Henry Smith and George Hayselden. As there were only sufficient to fill the place the secretary cast the ballot and the seven were thus chosen. Canon Kitcher then announced that by virtue of his office he chose Mr. Edmund Stiles as the clerical warden and called for the election of the people's warden from the remainder of the list of vestrymen. Mr. Pihlanala named Solomon Meheula, which was seconded, and Stiles named Henry Smith. Upon this the name of Meheula was withdrawn and Smith was chosen.

and after a hard struggle he succeeded in reaching a life raft.

TWO LIFEBOATS WRECKED.  
It was in the lowering of the boats that the first loss of life occurred. Two of the small craft were smashed by colliding with floating wreckage, and a number of their passengers sank before they could be dragged aboard the life rafts. The boats that finally got clear of the sinking steamship were buffeted about on a heavy sea and one was thrice capsized before it finally reached the shore near Trinidad. Of those who embarked upon it more than half were lost. The survivors encountered great suffering, drifting helplessly for nearly thirty hours before they reached shore near Trinidad. During that entire time they were without food or water.

To the steam schooner Dispatch and her captain, Victor Johnson, most of the survivors of the wreck are indebted for their lives. The Dispatch, which was enroute from San Francisco to Seattle, was halted by three men in a small boat, which, in the heavy atmosphere, was almost alongside before it was seen. The occupants of the boat proved to be firemen of the Walla Walla, and Captain Johnson was soon in possession of details of the disaster. He at once altered his course and steered for the scene of the collision. For hours he cruised about, picking up several of the Walla Walla's small boats, crowded with men and women who had escaped death in the wreck. Everything was done for the comfort of the survivors, the crew of the Dispatch depleting their wardrobes to supply warm clothing to replace the drenched garments of those who had for hours been at the mercy of the heavy seas. When at last there appeared to be no hope of further rescue the Dispatch abandoned her trip and put into port.

SINK WITH THE STEAMSHIP.  
Captain Hall believes that a half-dozen or more persons went down with the Walla Walla. When the bark's bow penetrated the steamship's hold there was a crashing of timbers, and the staterooms in the vicinity of the point of contact were wrecked. Some of the steerage passengers, he fears, were either too badly injured to make their escape or were pinned in their quarters and were unable to extricate themselves.

Just as the Walla Walla was settling beneath the waves her boilers exploded, and the ship was rent asunder. Portions of the woodwork were hurled a great distance, and men who had at the moment leaped into the sea with the hope of swimming to one of the crowded life rafts were cast about by the flying timbers or carried down by the suction.

The officers of the Walla Walla are able to throw no light upon the identity of the bark that sank their craft. There was great excitement on the strange vessel after the crash, and the voices of her officers could be heard giving orders to the seamen. The language spoken was French. Although Captain Hall, because of the injury he sustained in his leg, which was penetrated by the bow of the bark, was several minutes late in reaching the deck, the strange craft was yet so near that he could hail her. This he did, asking that she stand by and render what assistance she could. The bark's crew paid no attention to his appeal, and as she passed out of sight there was no evidence of an intention to return to lower the boats.

THE LATEST PARTICULARS.  
EUREKA, Cal., Jan. 4.—Up to 9 o'clock this morning the news of the disaster to the Walla Walla and the loss of 144 lives had been received. It is hoped that by today the tug will have found the bodies of the missing and that the boats that were not picked up Friday. The cost of a tramp steamer and if any of the boats have made a landing the survivors will be promptly taken care of.

Many of the passengers and crew who reached Eureka yesterday are still suffering from the hardship and exposure they experienced but all are expected to recover. The survivors who are able to travel will probably be sent down to San Francisco on the steamer tomorrow.

EUREKA, Jan. 4.—Word has just reached here that a boat from the wrecked Walla Walla with several survivors has landed safely in Big Lagoon. Water lagoon fifteen miles north of Trinidad. A strike has been called from Trinidad to return with the survivors. The eight passengers arrived at Trinidad late last night, who were rescued in Big Lagoon, among them Mrs. Reynolds, who was the stewardess of the Walla Walla, and her children. The life boat which landed at Trinidad had on board nine rescued persons, who are now lying in a critical condition. One of them being a young girl, daughter of the Captain. His wife died on the boat and was thrown overboard. The seven landed at the Big Fresh Water Lagoon will return to Trinidad this evening. The steamer Fortuna sailed from Eureka at 2 p. m. for San Francisco with most of the survivors.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—The most conservative estimate places the number of dead at ten and included twenty-six in the list of missing.

step was taken when M. Hutin retired from the presidency of the Panama Canal Company. This brought about an entire change in the agreement of the United States to the canal. The main feature of the change being that those in authority desired to make a definite offer of the Panama properties to the government for \$40,000,000. There have been numerous meetings at Paris with this end in view, but the one which brought about the final proposition was held yesterday. In substance the notification delivered to Admiral Walker was as follows: "The Panama Canal Company declares itself ready to transfer to the government of the United States, on payment of \$40,000,000, its properties and concessions, estimated at that amount by the Isthmian Canal Commission, in conformity with the terms and conditions of the estimates of said commission."

The offer as made to Admiral Walker and later conveyed to the President by the Secretary of State, refers to the estimates of the Isthmian Canal Commission's report. This feature of the commission's report appears under the caption "Total Value of the Panama Canal," and is as follows:

"Summing up the foregoing items, the total value of the property is found to be: Excavation already done, \$2,474,023; Panama railroad stock at par, \$4,500,000; maps, drawings and records, \$2,000,000. To which add 10 per cent, to cover omissions, making the total valuation of the Panama canal \$40,000,000."

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## SKIN TORTURES

And Every Distressing Irritation of the Skin  
and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a  
Bath with CUTICURA SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purser of eczema. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours with loss of hair, and has received the endorsement of physicians, chemists, and nurses throughout the world.



beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet soap and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE BATH is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Anti-Depot, R. T. TOWERS & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. Sole African Depot: LEITCH LTD., Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free. FORTNER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

## E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

Have very recently received large additions to their retail stock of Hardware, and now have a complete stock of goods in their line. During the erection of their new building on the old stand they are doing business in the Ehlers Block on Fort Street, and are glad to serve their many friends and customers. All orders from the country or from plantations will receive special attention.

## E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

Ehlers Block, Honolulu.

## Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co.  
and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN. FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

AMERICA MARU	JAN 11	HONGKONG MARU	JAN 11
PERKING	JAN 18	CHINA	JAN 20
PAELIC	JAN 28	DORIC	JAN 31
HONGKONG MARU	FEB 6	NIPPON MARU	FEB 8
CHINA	FEB 14	PERU	FEB 15
DORIC	FEB 22	COPTIC	FEB 24
NIPPON MARU	MARCH 4	AMERICA MARU	MARCH 12
PERU	MARCH 12	PAELIC	MARCH 12
COPTIC	MARCH 20	GAELIC	MARCH 22
AMERICA MARU	MARCH 28	HONGKONG MARU	MARCH 28

For general information apply to P. M. S. S. Co.

## H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.



The proper shoe for island wear. Combines with ease and comfort the prettiest styles, and they are good wearers. We give special attention to perfect fitting and take pleasure in showing our stock.

## Manufacturers Shoe Store

1057 FORT STREET.



## WHARF AND WAVE.

## ARRIVED.

Friday, January 10.  
Str. James Maken, Tulett, from Ahu-  
kani, Hamamau, Kilauea and Anaholu  
at 6 a. m. with 2,800 bags sugar, 19  
bags wool, 5 bundles hides.  
T. K. K. Hongkong Maru, Filmer,  
from the Orient.  
O. S. S. Alameda, Herriman, 5 days  
22 hours from San Francisco.  
Am. schr. Helene, Christiansen, 16  
days from San Francisco.  
Str. Noeau, Pederson, from Hawaii  
ports.  
Schr. Rob Roy, from Pearl City.  
Gar. schr. Eclipse, from Kona ports.

## Saturday, January 11.

S. S. America Maru, Going, 6 days 8  
hours from San Francisco.  
Str. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo.  
Schr. Eclipse, Townsend, from Ha-  
waii.

S. S. Wainaku, Piltz, from Kona.  
Str. Lehua, Dower, from Maui ports.  
Sunday, January 12.  
Str. Claudine, from Maui ports.

## Monday, January 13.

Str. Lehua, Dower, for Molokai ports;  
5 p. m.  
Str. Waialeale, Piltz, for Anaholu and  
Kilauea; 5 p. m.  
Schr. Maalo, Moke, for Punaluu; 3  
p. m.

## DEPARTED.

Friday, January 10.  
Str. Niihau, W. Thompson, for Ma-  
kewell, Eleale and Hanapepe; 5 p. m.  
Schr. Lady, Nelson, for Koolau ports;  
5 p. m.  
Sloop Kalulani, for Ewa; 9 a. m.  
Str. Mokoli, Searle, for Koolau ports;  
9 a. m.

Str. W. G. Hall, Thompson, for Maui  
and Kona ports.  
Am. bkt. Omega, Mackie, for Eureka.  
Am. bkt. S. G. Wilder, Jackson, for  
San Francisco.

Am. bkt. Archer, Calhoun, for San  
Francisco.  
Am. bkt. Albert, Griffith, for San  
Francisco.  
S. S. Hongkong Maru, Filmer, for  
San Francisco; 4:30 p. m.

Saturday, January 11.  
S. S. America Maru, Going, for the  
Orient; 6:30 p. m.  
Str. Maui, Bennett, for Hamakua  
ports; at noon.

Am. schr. H. D. Bendixon, Oleson,  
for the Sound.  
Am. schr. Joseph Russ, Peterson, for  
Eureka.

Sunday, January 12.  
Am. bk. Kikikat, Cutler, for the  
Sound.

Am. bkt. George C. Perkins, Jensen,  
for Eureka.  
Am. bk. James Johnson, Bennecke,  
for the Sound.

Str. Noeau, Pederson, for Lahaina,  
Kaanapali, Honokaa and Kukuhihale;  
5 p. m.

Gaso. schr. Eclipse, Townsend, for  
Lahaina, Makana, Kihel, Kailua, Na-  
poonoo and Houkua; 3 p. m.

Str. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and  
way ports; 12 m.  
Str. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports;  
5 p. m.

Str. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kauai  
ports; 5 p. m.  
Str. James Maken, Tulett, for Hana-  
manu and Ahukani; 4 p. m.

G. N. Co's S. S. Eureka, Woodson, for  
Kahului.

## Orders for More Ships.

The Hongkong Telegraph says: The  
United States government has decided  
to build twenty-one guardships to be  
stationed at Manila, and to give orders  
for them to certain shipbuilding com-  
panies in the East. The contract for  
the construction will be concluded by  
means of tenders, and therefore several  
Japanese shipbuilding yards, in-  
cluding the Nagasaki, the Ishikawa-  
Jima, the Uraga, and others, together  
with the Shanghai and the Hongkong  
yards, have already been invited to  
enter into the competition which is to  
come off the beginning of next month.  
The term for the construction will be  
one year.

## Hilo Shipping.

Charterers.—Am. schr. A. J. Grays  
Harbor.  
Bark Ceylon, Port Gamble.  
Am. schr. Enterprise, San Francisco.  
Schr. Eva, Eureka.

Ship Falls of Clyde, San Francisco.  
Bk. Rhoderick Dhu, San Francisco.  
Bk. St. Catherine, San Francisco.

Vessels in Port.—Am. bk. Amy Turner,  
Warland, Master.  
Am. ship. Marion Chilton, Nelson, Mas-  
ter.

Am. schr. W. F. Witzmann, Dower,  
Master.  
Schr. O. M. Kolberg, Peterson, Master.  
Am. bk. Anna Johnson, Williams.

Schr. Defender, Masters.  
Am. bk. Martha Davis, McAlman,  
Master.

Schr. of the Fjord, Bosch.  
Departed.—Jan. 2, Am. bark Columbia,  
Fargo, to Hana for SUGAR.

Jan. 4, Schr. O. J. Woodson, for  
Honolulu, with wool.

## Kahului Shipping.

Vessels in Port.—Am. bark. A. J. Grays  
Harbor.  
Am. bark. A. J. Grays Harbor.  
Am. bark. A. J. Grays Harbor.

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# GRAND JURY FOR HAWAII Says Boards Should Not Pay Boyd's Bills.

HILLO, Jan. 10.—The report of the grand jury to Judge Little borders on the sensational in some of its features. A good part of the time of the jury was taken up in the investigation of the liquor business to a Jap named Omura, who obtained a license before the protest of Sheriff Andrews reached Treasurer Wright. The jury charges that Territorial officials, namely a clerk in the sheriff's office, a clerk in the District Court, and the clerk of Judge Little, are interested in the concern which is known as the Japanese Wine and Liquor Company. The jury recommends a "wash day."

In regard to complaint that Superintendent Boyd has charged the expenses of his trip to the road board the jury says:

"We have examined into this, and find that said board have not paid this bill, but we do find that they were in receipt of such a bill for \$247, but refused to pay it."

"We also find that a like bill was sent to South Hilo Road Board for \$250, which bill was claimed to be due Boyd for traveling and other expenses incurred while in South Hilo district, and like Hamakua Road Board, also refused payment."

"We are very strongly of the opinion that the road boards acted wisely in refusing to pay such bills, as there is a special appropriation for such expenses, and as we understand it road money can be used for road purposes only."

"We also understand that Kohala and Waimea Road Boards paid such bills, which we are of the opinion should not have been paid, and very much question the right or legality of Superintendent of Public Works rendering such bills, and requesting payment of same."

The grand jury also investigated the escape of murderer Fujihara, who was in the Hilo jail under sentence of death. The jury exonerates the sheriff, and then says:

"At the same time we are of the opinion that the prisoner escaped through the connivance of the guards, not over the fence, or wall, but through the gate, and that the prisoner's bed was so arranged to represent a person sleeping thereon, not by the prisoner but by someone in the jail, and that one Kan Kuu, a prisoner, immediately opposite said Fujihara, should not hear any noise during the night, a guard being placed between the two prisoners and both prisoners being shackled, and the doors of both cells open, it would seem to us that the prisoner was assisted to escape."

While we have no proof that Fujihara was assisted to escape, we are of opinion that aid was given the prisoner, both on the inside and outside of the jail."

"The jury also condemned the jail as filthy and recommends improvement."

## COURT CASES.

In Judge Little's court, Kabaleka, hereby, and Ah Jui, assault, were acquitted. Pedro, a Jap, of Hamakua, was convicted of malicious injury. A note prosequi was entered in the case of Geo. Durkee, hereby.

Indictments returned by the grand jury were also read to the prisoners. Three natives from Hamakua are charged with setting fire to logs and brush on Albert Horner's land.

Kau Kuu was charged with cracking his skull with a hammer. He pleaded guilty, and was sent up for five years. Fujisaki was indicted for murder in the first degree. He threw himself on the mercy of the court and was sentenced to prison for ten years.

Jinjaria, burglar, was sentenced to prison for five years, and two Porto Ricans charged with assault were also sentenced to five years each. A lot of minor offenders were given jail sentences.

## TRANSITION PERIOD CASE.

Ah Quong, a Chinese, who had been serving a life sentence for rape, entered a plea in bar. He was one of the transition prisoners.

## THE BAND'S VISIT.

The band has been having a busy time playing every evening. The band on Monday went to Oahu and Puna on the Hilo railroad in a special train at the invitation of the company. The band also played for the celebration drill given by the military company.

## REPAIRS TO NORTH HILLO.

The road board of North Hilo has had trouble of its own since the last big flood which washed out several culverts between Kilauea and Waiakamala. The road board has required plans for repairs, and permanent improvement of the road.

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# PRINCE DAVID—MISS CAMPBELL ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—The engagement of Prince David and Miss Campbell was announced at a dinner given by Miss Campbell in the St. James hotel in San Jose, and the Hon. Samuel Parker was the spokesman for the fair and rich Hawaiian girl who sat blushing by the side of Prince David. The declaration of the engagement came after a fortnight of coy denials by the Prince's sweetheart, and after considerable parleying by Mrs. Campbell, the mother of the coming bride. Prince David has a poor reputation for thrift, and Mrs. Campbell did not give her consent to her daughter's betrothal until the prospective groom and she had reached a thorough understanding as to a settlement of Miss Campbell's fortune.

The mediation of Colonel Parker did much to win success for David, and Judge Gear and George Davis also aided in argument for the suitor.

A week ago invitations were issued to forty close friends of the Campbells, and of Prince David to dine with Miss Campbell at the St. James hotel, on New Year's evening. Two hundred prominent San Joseans were bidden to a ball which followed the dinner.

The tables were arranged in the form of a parallelogram and were gorgeously decorated, as was the banquet hall. The color scheme was pink and the designs included large lamp shades, ribbons and festoons arranged in an artistic and harmonious manner. Smilax and holly in wreaths were twined about the windows. The glow of a hundred electric lights made brilliant the room. The tables were strewn with the choicest flowers of California. The guests were seated about 8.30 o'clock, and almost immediately Colonel Parker arose and announced the engagement.

With all the eclat possible to the handsome Hawaiian Mr. Parker said: "Ladies and gentlemen: It is with the greatest pleasure that I inform you of the engagement of Miss Abbie Campbell and Prince David Kawananakoa. I congratulate the bride-elect and the prospective groom. Let us all drink to their life-long happiness."

Sam drained his glass and looked over at George A. Davis, who is on a strictly water diet. Davis in a flood of choice oratory covered all points of the romance. He was at his best and amazed and pleased the quiet San Joseans by the beauty of the oratorical bouquets which he gracefully flung at Miss Campbell, Prince David, Mrs. Campbell, Sam Parker, and everybody within reach.

Davis said in part: "It would be unbecoming in me to eulogize the virtues of the Prince, because it is well-known that I was closely connected with him as a brother of the mystic tie, and as a close personal friend, but I could say that I value his friendship and sterling qualities and was not surprised that he had won the heart of one of Hawaii's fairest daughters. But it is passing strange that the Republican National Committee-man from Hawaii should announce the engagement of the Democratic candidate who opposed him at the first Congressional fight in Hawaii."

"The closing years of the century are full of wonders, and therefore I cease to be puzzled. The club, the race track and all lovers of true sport and all good fellows in Honolulu and throughout the Territory will join with me in congratulating the Prince—who is a prince by nature as well as by name—upon the successful termination of his suit."

When David had closed, Judge Geo. Gear, spoke as follows: "As a member of the same club, and as an intimate friend of Prince David, I heartily congratulate him upon the announcement of his engagement to one of Hawaii's loveliest daughters, and I am surprised that the marriageable young man of San Jose have been able to keep her in California. Prince David has won a prize upon which no value can be set. I say aloha!"

Colonel Parker spoke again, saying: "I am pleased that it has fallen to me to announce this engagement. Prince David and Miss Campbell were my political rivals, but we have been friends always. That friendship and the ties which bind us forbid me to praise him too much, but years of companionship have taught me to value his friendship at its full. But for the annexation of Hawaii to the United States he would have been David, the King. While he will never know that exalted state, it is still left for him to do his people and his country great service. I know that Miss Campbell will do everything to assist him. I congratulate them and say aloha!"

H. W. Bradley of San Francisco responded to the toast, "The Ladies," in a very pleasing manner.

C. T. Burr of San Jose was the only other speaker. He congratulated the Prince and his bride-elect, and said that he had known the Campbells for many years. He said he knew the young lady well, and that the Prince would marry one of the noblest women it had ever been his privilege to become acquainted with.

Among those who sat down to the dinner were Mrs. James Campbell, Miss Abbie Campbell, Prince David, Herbert Kilder, George Hooper of the Occidental Hotel; C. T. Burr, Miss Romero, vertiser by the last mail that Miss Campbell had denied she was affianced to Prince David. The day after the steamer left with this statement, the Chronicle published a similar one. But the story would not down, and on December 29, the Examiner published an article from San Jose, reviving the gossip from San Jose, reviving the gossip from San Jose, reviving the gossip from San Jose.

After the dinner a wedding march was played and led by Prince David and Miss Campbell, the guests marched to the music room on the second floor of the hotel, where those invited only to the ball greeted them. The room was decorated with palms, bamboo, smilax and holly berries. Over the stage the American and Hawaiian flags were draped and a large American flag hung over the entrance to the room.

Miss Abbie Campbell wore a pale crepe de chine gown, with bodice cut decollete, and short sleeves. A great necklace of diamonds was about her throat, and in her raven hair glistened a dozen gems of immense value.

Mrs. Alice Carmichael wore a gown of lavender satin, brocaded in white, in princess style. The bodice was cut low, with short sleeves, trimmed with white lace. The skirt was in panels filled with chiffon, over a petticoat of white silk, and trimmed with lavender and silver passementerie.

Miss Campbell's most intimate girl friend, Miss Anna Chrystal, wore an exquisite dress of white organdie trimmed with rare valenciennes lace and fine ruching and pink satin bows.

The music for the dancing was rendered by a quintet of Hawaiian musicians who also played during the dinner. They were brought from San Francisco to San Jose for the occasion. The supper was served about midnight.

Iterations and denials of the engagement have occupied much space in the newspapers of San Francisco and San Jose in the past week. I wrote the Advertiser. The Examiner's article was accompanied by a portrait of Miss Campbell in her mardi-gras ball gown, taken in Honolulu by Davey, and also by a picture of David.

A week ago Miss Abbie Campbell entertained the pupils of the Notre Dame Conservatory of Music, of San Jose, at the Hotel St. James, in that city. A musicale was given with fifty fellow students of Miss Campbell and other friends as guests.

The young ladies who played were Miss Maud Campbell, Miss Irene Campbell, Miss Hilda Wilcox, Miss Monica Wilcox, Miss Emily Aguirre, Flora Philican and Ada Rhodes. A delicious supper was served when the musicale was over.

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

# MARCONI MAY KNOCK OUT PROPOSED PACIFIC CABLE

(Special to the Advertiser.)

Up and the signals were flashed on a straight line to the destination, 100 miles away. The facilities are more extensive in Hawaii and near San Francisco than at other of the terminal points chosen by the Italian inventor for his last experiment. For the Honolulu end, there is offered an inviting location, while Mr. Tanaka's would give almost any desired elevation for a San Francisco station.

What are the odds may be in the scale of success in adapting the Italian inventor's invention, there is no doubt in the way the matter is being handled in Hawaii. The project is so that that the proposed cable would be a satisfactory substitute for the present system of wireless telegraphy, if they are anxious to see the invention put to a practical test.

San Francisco, Jan. 10.—The project of a cable between Honolulu and San Francisco, which has been in the air for some time, is now being actively pushed by the Italian inventor, Guglielmo Marconi. The project is so that that the proposed cable would be a satisfactory substitute for the present system of wireless telegraphy, if they are anxious to see the invention put to a practical test.

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**NOTIONS** At Prices which will be Attractive to every Woman.

Mail Order Department for those Living out of Honolulu.

Feather-stitch Braid, 6 yards in piece, per piece, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 cents.

Shell Hairpins, in boxes of a dozen, 25 cents per box.

American Hairpin Cabinets, 5 cents each.

Warren's Featherbone Collar Forms, 20 cents each.

Wood Darning Balls, 5 cents each; with sterling silver mounting, 25 cents each.

Spool Fastening Cotton, 200 yards, warranted, two for 5 cents.

Treasure 5-die Pins, equal to the best imported, 5 cents per dozen.

Garter Webbing, pure elastic, 10, 12½, 15, 20, 25 cents per yard.

Emery Balls, needed to take rust off your needles, 5 cents each.

English Hairpin Cabinets, very fine quality pins, 10 cents each.

Stray Lock Pins, very pretty shell, 10 cents each.

Darning Cotton, Coats' fast black, 5 cents a ball.

Improved Darning Ball, with spring attachment, 25 cents.

Curling Irons, 15 cents each.

Barbour's Irish Linen Thread, 200 yards, 10 cents.

Aluminum Thimbles, 10 cents each.

"The Comfort" Corset Hose Supporters, 25 cents per pair.

**WHITNEY & MARSH, Limited.**  
Mail Order Dept. Box 171, Honolulu, Oahu.

**A GOOD TOP BUGGY, \$100.00**

WAGONS,  
PHAETONS,  
BRAKES,  
SURREYS,  
BUGGIES,  
RUNABOUTS.

Harness, Varnishes, Carriage Material, Iron Horse Shoes.

**PACIFIC VEHICLE AND SUPPLY CO.**  
Day Block, Beretania Street, Honolulu.

WRITE OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND US FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE PRICES

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F.



# SUPPLEMENT TO THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

VOL. XXXVII.

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1902.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2350.

## DELINQUENT TAX LIST FOR 1901

In accordance with Section 58, Act. LI, Session Laws of 1896, the following List of Delinquent Taxpayers is hereby published, and comprises the Delinquent Taxes for the **FIRST DIVISION AND DISTRICTS**, as indicated, including Real Estate, Personal Property, Carriages, Carts and Drays, Dogs, Personal, Income Taxes assessed and remaining unpaid for 1901, with 10 per cent. penalties and the cost for Advertising, as the Law provides.

### SUPPLEMENT

TUESDAY : : JANUARY 14, 1902

First Division, Island of Oahu, District of Honolulu.

1	As Tim Kee	13 70	140	Buck, Stearns	41 20	278	Chung Sing Long	11 50	413	Holt, E. S.	11 50	552	Kalea (w), (W. L. Wilcox agent)	39 00	690	Kaunamano, J. K.	55 50
2	Austin Publishing Co. Ltd.	20 65	141	Booth, C. W.	4 70	279	Chung San	8 20	414	Hutchings, Est. J.	53 50	553	Kahal, Mary	69 50	691	Kemahuluwa	7 10
3	As Chew Brothers	11 50	142	Brown, E. D.	7 20	280	Chew Quon	8 20	415	Howard & Train	2 70	554	Kwong Mow	78 50	692	Kamohihi, Robert	17 70
4	Adams, E. R.	3 50	143	Becker, Adeline, by W. A. Kalae, Gdn.	9 30	281	Cummings Est., Clarissa	176 95	416	Halsey, Mrs. Lahapa	35 70	555	Kadie (w)	8 00	693	Keholwai, J. W.	22 50
5	Aneko, Ikuwa (w)	83 50	144	Boteijo, Frank	9 40	282	Cabral, Mami, J.	7 20	417	Hamman, D. O.	13 15	556	Kwong Chong	39 00	694	Kaohela, K.	12 05
6	American Power & Water Company	8 20	145	Boyd, Josephine K.	47 90	283	Cravinho, Estaro	9 30	418	Hart, Mrs. E.	220 50	557	Kahalau, Trustee	33 50	695	Kahunahana, David	8 20
7	Aquilar, Ant. de	1 60	146	Brown, C. H.	10 40	284	Cornwell, W. H.	8 30	419	Hawaiian Bazaar	3 80	558	Killeen, Miss M. E.	35 00	696	Kaluaani (w)	9 80
8	Angus, Mrs.	2 70	147	Baker, Mrs. George	1 70	285	Chung Ung	9 80	420	High, C. B., Dr.	13 70	559	King, W. C.	60 90	697	Kalauka, John	1 70
9	Aylett, L. J.	50 00	148	Bent, David	7 20	286	Dunbar, Mrs. E.	52 90	421	Hop Wo Co.	11 50	560	Kennedy, Mrs. M.	9 40	698	Keawe, Chas.	41 75
10	Akana	19 20	149	Bryan	7 20	287	Dunbar, William	8 20	422	Hirano, H.	12 70	561	Kanikau, Joe	9 40	699	Kinney, Lovell	1 70
11	Akana, John	7 20	150	Becker	1 70	288	Davidson, T. F.	8 20	423	Halekaka, Mrs. E. K.	53 30	562	Keppo, Robert Kaapua	9 40	700	Kauhane	10 40
12	Ah On Co.	13 70	151	Baker, Robert H.	7 20	289	Day, P.	11 50	424	Hayseiden, H. T.	17 00	563	Kauhane	1 70	701	Kaluna, Est. of W. B.	0 50
13	Ah Lin	8 80	152	Brazill, M. A.	48 95	290	Day, P.	11 50	425	Hing Chong	17 00	564	Kahue, Mrs. K.	5 55	702	Kapena	11 50
14	Ahi, Mary A.	31 20	153	Blair, H. G.	99 50	291	Drew, Edward	7 20	426	Hart, Mrs. Halekaka	83 00	565	Kalauokalani, D. K.	12 15	703	Kallinu, E. A.	12 70
15	Apo, J. A.	38 50	154	Berry, F. J.	68 80	292	Dement, Chas.	8 40	427	Holt, Jr., John D.	618 70	566	Kaumoo, Jack	3 80	704	Kapule, Debora and Poolani	4 80
16	Ah Koon	31 20	155	Burnette, Ellen M.	47 25	293	Dick, Chong	8 40	428	Huggins, A.	11 50	567	Kahinaka	8 40	705	Kukahi	7 65
17	Ah Kul	11 50	156	Brede, R. W.	23 60	294	Devachelle, Elizabeth K.	9 30	429	Harrub, E. L.	11 50	568	Kaulua, Henry	7 20	706	Kahookauma, J. E.	8 80
18	Ah Kin	2 70	157	Butterfield, J. A.	90 70	295	Dalyamaru	11 60	430	Henriques, Lucy K.	41 20	569	Kauloa	2 70	707	Kalakieia, J. S.	54 50
19	Alapai, Henry	16 30	158	Baker, Mrs. Katherine	6 00	296	Duncan, Sarah E.	31 30	431	Holstein, E. C.	17 75	570	Kahaleminui, Henry	35 70	708	Kaupua, Mary	19 20
20	Alapai, Elona	4 90	159	Buchanan, W. M.	26 90	297	Denish, Augustine de	9 70	432	Hendriques, Manl. Gomes	8 20	571	Kalelopu, A. S.	7 10	709	Kaneakala, Moke	16 45
21	Alapai, Kale	8 20	160	Brown, J. C.	33 50	298	Dol	4 20	433	Hitchcock, H. R.	79 80	572	Klemme, H.	13 70	710	Keaho (w)	8 20
22	Alapai, Samuel K.	13 70	161	Brown, Mrs. C. H.	121 50	299	Devachelle, Mrs. L. M.	8 20	434	Harris, S. J.	17 00	573	Kwong Chee Kee	3 80	711	Keahowai, J. P.	67 15
23	Alapai, Lily	4 90	162	Brown, J. F.	152 85	300	Dower, J. J.	11 50	435	Hopkins, Mrs. Rose	55 50	574	Kaakau (w)	35 70	712	Kalaka	2 70
24	Ana (k)	8 20	163	Brown, A. M.	232 60	301	Dold, Mrs. Grace	41 40	436	Hooka, Kekahuna (w)	30 20	575	Kalauokapuna, M. (w)	10 95	713	Kaulukou, Mrs. Annie	41 20
25	Aona, A. K.	53 85	164	Brenckridge, Elmer	7 20	302	Davis, Mrs. S. E.	62 30	437	Hitchcock, Mrs. H. R.	70 80	576	Kaula, Mrs.	3 90	714	Kim Wo Yin	17 90
26	Aona, Michael	53 30	165	Barraes, Frank William	7 20	303	Downey, J. T.	8 80	438	Hall, George	11 60	577	King, Est. of J. A.	39 50	715	Kalawe, J.	14 50
27	Achi, Wm. C., Jr.	2 70	166	Beckman, H. J.	11 50	304	Davey, Frank	13 70	439	Hookano, S.	3 90	578	Kamakani (w)	35 70	716	Kaunamano, Sam	19 20
28	Aneko (w)	6 55	167	Borges, Manl. Rapoza	3 90	305	Dobson, H.	11 50	440	Holt, R. W. and George H. Holt	55 50	579	Kauhane, Kapaka	13 70	717	Kainoa, L. Waiolama	8 00
29	Ah Ngee	28 00	168	Baptist, Joe Govea	7 10	306	Davis, J.	11 50	441	Hirose, J.	23 80	580	Kalio, Est. of	13 70	718	Kinlan	7 20
30	Ah Kau	57 70	169	Campbell, A. N.	6 00	307	Decker, Mrs. F. M.	26 45	442	Hirai	9 30	581	Keanini, S.	6 00	719	Kauhaahua (w)	1 70
31	Ah Tong	12 05	170	Correa, A. G.	8 20	308	Evans, Harry L.	78 70	443	Hiraguchi	24 70	582	Kenaka, Louis T.	3 90	720	Keohumu	1 60
32	Ah Kwai	7 20	171	Collins, C. R.	49 55	309	Ehrlich, S.	12 30	444	Hamada	108 30	583	Kaluna, Est. Wm.	52 20	721	Kapoe, J. H.	8 20
33	Ah Sam	11 50	172	Campbell & Pettus	105 00	310	Estrella, Francisco da	1 60	445	Hao, Nello	4 45	584	Kala (w)	1 60	722	Kanikanilua	7 10
34	Ah Sing	11 50	173	Campbell, H.	14 90	311	Ellis, C. L.	8 20	446	Hao, Nello	4 45	585	Kishimoto	17 00	723	Kahoolulu (w)	3 80
35	Ah I	19 30	174	Campbell, H.	14 90	312	Edwards, John	14 90	447	Hind, R. R.	63 85	586	Kekipi, Haalou	108 30	724	Kaulani, Mary	3 80
36	Ah Seu	12 60	175	Camarinho, D. G.	23 60	313	Eberlein, Geo.	11 50	448	Hom Lee	5 45	587	Kane, S. K.	225 15	725	Keopuhia	8 20
37	Aral	11 50	176	Chinese Bmo. Society (by Chang Chong)	44 30	314	En Fook	11 50	449	Hop Lee Yuen Co.	12 95	588	Kane, Ernest K.	20 40	726	Kim Wo	11 50
38	Akiliho	8 20	177	Cockett, Mrs. C. B.	7 10	315	Ella	7 20	450	Hoshida	2 15	589	Kanaw, Malle	11 50	727	Kumakihapo	4 90
39	Achi, Wm. C.	2080 90	178	Chock Sing	89 60	316	Edwards, James	1 70	451	Hirano, H.	26 90	590	Kahoolui, Est. of	11 70	728	Kana	1 70
40	Aholo, Mrs. Jas.	4 80	179	Choy Sing	159 45	317	Ellis, Victoria S.	70 70	452	Hilbus, Capt. J.	30 20	591	Kanewahine, Est. of	30 95	729	Kahaoano	7 20
41	Auld, Mrs. Lilly	55 50	180	Cartwright, Daisy	110 50	318	Enos, Joe	11 50	453	Harbottle, Edwin	8 20	592	Kidder, Chas. A.	17 10	730	Kukono, Solomon	9 40
42	Almoku (w)	6 00	181	Cook, Mrs. Hannah	55 50	319	Esona	11 50	454	Haaboo, Ben	8 20	593	Kolewal (k)	8 20	731	Kekoa, Olivia (w)	8 20
43	Alilikapeka	3 90	182	Colburn, Mrs. J. F.	28 00	320	Fisher, Will E.	70 00	455	Harbottle, Isaac	39 55	594	Kaleleke, Kanulu (w)	41 30	732	Kalalua, Tom	6 00
44	Anahulu	1 60	183	Cooper, Mrs. K. W.	8 20	321	Fook Sau Tong	33 50	456	Hop Hong Ki	11 50	595	Kalemanuia and Kamalo	9 30	733	Kaleleke, L.	8 20
45	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	184	Coney, W. H.	8 40	322	Fook Kee Chan	18 80	457	Ho Yung	11 50	596	Kooho and Kihl	83 50	734	Kamanawa, Est. of, "Henry Maul Agt."	9 20
46	Abreu, Antone	7 65	185	Condeiro, Manuel G.	14 80	323	Fook Kee Chan	18 80	458	Hop Kee Co.	87 40	597	Kalaeopoe, S.	14 25	735	Kapule, Hannah	1 70
47	Akana	11 90	186	Coordelro, Jose	2 70	324	Fook Kee, M.	29 50	459	Hirai	9 30	598	Kina, J. P.	60 90	736	Keoneka, K.	10 60
48	Ayau, C. K.	20 80	187	Cabral, Manuel	8 20	325	Ferry, Kainoa	1 00	460	Hiraguchi	24 70	599	Kale, Joseph	35 70	737	Keleka, Abel	4 80
49	Aukum	8 20	188	Chinese Y. M. C. A.	110 60	326	Fernandez, Manl.	3 80	461	Hirano, H.	12 70	600	Kale, Joseph	35 70	738	Kamanawa	10 60
50	Ah On	6 00	189	Chun Sang	3 98	327	Ferreira, J. de S.	11 50	462	Hirano, H.	12 70	601	Kale, Joseph	35 70	739	Kapealii, C. K., Trus.	8 80
51	Ahana, W. W.	584 25	190	Chun Sang	3 98	328	Ferreira, J. de S.	11 50	463	Hirano, H.	12 70	602	Kale, Joseph	35 70			

221	Kanahuli, J. B.	20 40	992	Makamoku	5 10	1162	Nawaa, Joseph	20 30	1332	Pang Chong and Lau Bow	17 00	1503	Samson, G. L.	1 60	1671	Whiting, W. Austin	78 70
222	Kohl, David	25 90	993	Mitchell, Albert	5 10	1163	Napahuekolu (w)	6 00	1333	Paniani, Abraham	17 00	1504	Sakai	11 50	1672	Wright, J. T.	52 20
223	Kanaha, C. K.	26 35	994	Muller, George	17 00	1164	Nakamura	8 20	1334	Paty, G. W.	2 70	1505	Sing Chong	9 30	1673	Wilcox, R. W.	57 70
224	Kemohe	17 00	995	Marques, Victorine	6 55	1165	Nishimura	8 20	1335	Pala	1 05	1506	Traders Insurance Co. H.	18 25	1674	Walker, Capt. F. D.	2 70
225	Killaha	17 00	996	Medeiros, Antone	7 20	1166	Nahaolelua	3 30	1337	Paahao, Kapeka	4 35	1507	M. von Holt agent	13 25	1675	Walker, Chas. D.	15 35
226	Kalela (w)	3 30	997	Mellin, Mrs. G.	7 20	1167	Naone, Lilia	21 50	1338	Paikuli, Mrs. L.	11 50	1508	Thomas, E. B.	220 57	1676	Wallace, John	8 30
227	Kahilina, J. A.	5 30	998	Mahuka, Ekela	7 20	1168	Nakamano	7 10	1339	Phillips, Manuel	11 50	1509	Takakuwa, Y.	80 20	1677	Wong Chee	7 10
228	Kapule, G. B.	23 90	999	Mahelona, Mrs. Lala	18 10	1169	Ng Chan	12 05	1340	Pestana, A.	11 50	1510	Tripp, Rosalie K.	68 50	1678	Wong Tuck	15 35
229	Kaouli, Mrs. and children	2 70	1000	Mahoe, Luka (w)	8 20	1170	Nakanishi	17 75	1341	Pug Nee, C.	11 50	1511	Tai Hop Chan	11 85	1679	Wong Yau Kee Co.	50 10
230	Kalekoma	1 70	1001	Mystic Lodge No. 2 Knights of Pythias	94 00	1171	Nose, T.	8 20	1342	Pa Lok	2 70	1512	Tim Wo	8 20	1680	Wing Sing Co.	8 75
231	Kadana, Kapule	13 70							1343	Pinto, Mrs. Adalade	46 70	1513	Tullosen, Olaf	12 05	1681	Wong Hop In Co.	14 25
232	Kelle, Wm.	40 35	1002	Myers, H. P.	33 50	1172	Nakamura, I.	29 10	1344	Quan Chong	13 70	1514	True, C. F.	1 70	1682	Watson, Mrs.	6 00
233	Kaphe	9 30	1003	Maulawa, Est. J.	4 90	1173	Nakanishi, Y.	62 20	1345	Quinn, E. W.	28 00	1515	Thompson, J.	11 50	1683	Winter, Charles	30 20
234	Koba, Mrs.	19 75	1004	Marshall, Mrs. H. A.	13 70	1174	Nolley, Mrs. Emma	85 00	1346	Quong Fook Tai	9 30	1516	Terve, A.	11 50	1684	Wong Sing	65 60
235	Kadimoku, Luiki	22 50	1005	Meu Cheong	8 20	1175	Nui, J. H.	8 20	1347	Quai Kee	1 70	1517	Tong Sing	2 70	1685	Wing Wo Kee	6 00
236	Kelika, Solomon	2 15	1006	Makana, Mrs. N.	7 10	1176	Napahuehwa, Bwaliko	13 10	1348	Quong Sang Lung	11 50	1518	Tuck Chong	10 40	1686	Wong Shee (w)	81 35
237	Kekipi, Solomon	1 60	1007	Mokuahi	7 10	1177	Nott, Thos.	136 25	1349	Quinn, Joe S.	30 00	1519	Tam Quong	14 80	1687	Wing Sang	6 00
238	Kwong San Co.	14 55	1008	Morashika	94 70	1178	Nobriga, Sylvano	60 00				1520	Tai Loy Co.	4 25	1688	Wai Kiki Beach Co., Ltd.	176 50
239	Kwong San Co.	25 50	1009	Mahelona, Solomon	11 50	1179	Nalotoa	1 70	1350	Rosa, M.	83 00	1521	Thompson, J. H.	6 00	1689	Wright, Thomas	110 50
240	Keana, Mrs. J. E.	8 20	1010	Miller, C. E.	35 70	1180	Naholewa, David	14 80	1351	Robinson, Isaac J. S. K.	30 20	1522	Tan Nam	3 20	1690	Wilson, J. R.	8 20
241	Kahakawai	11 35	1011	Murphy, A. E.	9 30	1181	Nobriga, Mrs. Rosa da	19 20	1352	Rafael, Jacintho	9 40	1523	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 25	1691	Wallace, Adelaide	2 70
242	Koku (w)	0 30	1012	Monteiro, J.	24 70	1182	Naah, Loke	10 05	1353	Rosa, Joe	7 20	1524	Tong Kee	7 10	1692	Winam, C. Trustee	58 25
243	Kahel, Est. of Hannah	3 80	1013	Moulo, Ualia	12 60	1183	Naone, J. K.	19 20	1354	Richard, Joseph	124 05	1525	Tai Sung Co.	1 60	1693	Walanika, Julia	8 85
244	Kaanaana, S.	1 60	1014	Moulo, Ualia	19 20	1184	Nicholas, Alex.	44 50	1355	Robertson, Mrs. Jas. W.	74 20	1526	Taibot, Nuala	2 70	1694	Williams, F. J.	11 50
245	Kekoa, S. M.	1 60	1015	Morris, Antone	3 25	1185	Niklas, Herman	33 50	1356	Rodriguez, Ant. de	13 15	1527	Taxela, M. A.	3 30	1695	Xavier, John	7 20
246	Karratti, Mary A.	11 50	1016	Murakami	17 65	1186	Nakabayashi	7 20	1357	Robello, Frank	28 00	1528	Tuck Sing	51 10			
247	King Lung	11 50	1017	Mahiki, Solomon	12 85	1187	Naone, D. K.	7 20	1358	Rapao, J.	2 80	1529	Ten Yip	37 50	1696	Ying Ning Tong	27 45
248	King Chou	11 50	1018	Mahiro, Est. Jose C. (by M. G. Silva)	10 85	1188	Naopala	7 20	1359	Rapao, M.	6 00	1530	Tamurua, S.	17 00	1697	Yuen Wo Co.	65 05
249	King Shou	11 50	1019	Modelros, Mary Jose	10 85	1189	Nakamela, J.	64 85	1360	Rodriguez, J. A.	8 80	1531	Turner, Chas.	5 20	1698	Yee Sing Tai Co.	81 15
250	Kichename	11 50	1020	Modelros, Jose Fernandez	8 20	1190	Neal, Nicholas	29 80	1361	Rozar, Henry Antone	20 30	1532	Timoteo, Rev. E. S.	6 90	1699	Yuen Wo	7 10
251	Kenura	10 40	1021	Mutu	7 10	1191	Nunes, John A.	14 80	1362	Rego, M. A.	8 20	1533	Tibbitts, Mrs. M. K.	8 20	1700	Yee Chong	24 70
252	Kurihara	8 20	1022	Mahelona, Est. Joseph	7 10	1192	Niara, Maria (w)	8 20	1363	Rodriguez, Joe	40 10	1534	Taubata	10 40	1701	Yee Hop C. Q. and Chang	50 00
253	Kadawaki	11 50	1023	Mitchell, Phippiani	17 00	1193	Nabara	8 20	1364	Rego, M. A. and G. P. Bril-	40 10	1535	Tamhaka	11 50			
254	Kalliehu	11 50	1024	Mallieau	9 30	1194	Nagao	163 50	1365	Rawlins, Marion	332 80	1536	Tan	10 15	1702	Yew Chong	6 00
255	Kalana, Joe	11 50	1025	Mahelona, Antone de Souza	7 20	1195	Norton, B. H.	64 05	1366	Rocha, Est. Marian	7 85	1537	Tong Sun Co.	18 05	1703	Yong Hung	15 35
256	Kaohanoale	8 20	1026	Mans, Jr., J.	7 20	1196	Nichols, Dr. A. D.	17 00	1367	Raposa, Manuel	7 10	1538	Tuck Sing	6 00	1704	Yoshioke	25 00
257	Kaane, Samuel	5 08	1027	Marques, Ant. Gomes	7 10	1197	Norton, Chas. H. W.	61 00	1368	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1539	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1705	Yong Sing Chee	8 20
258	Kallia, Ekekele	1 60	1028	Martins, John	7 20	1198	Nakamura	1 60	1369	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1540	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1706	Yamamura and Takahashi	11 54
259	Kwong Yick Wal	11 50	1029	Ming Hymn, C.	11 50	1199	Nakamura (w)	1 60	1370	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1541	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1707	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
260	Kwong Nee	11 50	1030	Mok King	51 25	1200	Nomura & Co.	21 85	1371	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1542	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1708	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
261	Kerr & Co., H. L.	1 60	1031	Mok King	51 25	1201	Nomura & Co.	21 85	1372	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1543	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1709	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
262	Lewis, Estate of James	638 50	1032	Mok King	51 25	1202	Nomura & Co.	21 85	1373	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1544	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1710	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
263	Lam Chew Kee	17 00	1033	Mok King	51 25	1203	Nomura & Co.	21 85	1374	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1545	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1711	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
264	Leong Chong	2 70	1034	Mok King	51 25	1204	Nomura & Co.	21 85	1375	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1546	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1712	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
265	Lum Ching	8 20	1035	Mok King	51 25	1205	Nomura & Co.	21 85	1376	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1547	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1713	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
266	Lau Wal	21 50	1036	Mok King	51 25	1206	Nomura & Co.	21 85	1377	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1548	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1714	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
267	Lau, William	61 30	1037	Mok King	51 25	1207	Nomura & Co.	21 85	1378	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1549	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1715	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
268	Lau, William	61 30	1038	Mok King	51 25	1208	Nomura & Co.	21 85	1379	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1550	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1716	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
269	Lau, William	61 30	1039	Mok King	51 25	1209	Nomura & Co.	21 85	1380	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1551	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1717	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
270	Lau, William	61 30	1040	Mok King	51 25	1210	Nomura & Co.	21 85	1381	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1552	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1718	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
271	Lau, William	61 30	1041	Mok King	51 25	1211	Nomura & Co.	21 85	1382	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1553	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1719	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
272	Lau, William	61 30	1042	Mok King	51 25	1212	Nomura & Co.	21 85	1383	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1554	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1720	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
273	Lau, William	61 30	1043	Mok King	51 25	1213	Nomura & Co.	21 85	1384	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1555	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1721	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
274	Lau, William	61 30	1044	Mok King	51 25	1214	Nomura & Co.	21 85	1385	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1556	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1722	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
275	Lau, William	61 30	1045	Mok King	51 25	1215	Nomura & Co.	21 85	1386	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1557	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1723	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
276	Lau, William	61 30	1046	Mok King	51 25	1216	Nomura & Co.	21 85	1387	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1558	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1724	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
277	Lau, William	61 30	1047	Mok King	51 25	1217	Nomura & Co.	21 85	1388	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1559	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1725	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
278	Lau, William	61 30	1048	Mok King	51 25	1218	Nomura & Co.	21 85	1389	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1560	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1726	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
279	Lau, William	61 30	1049	Mok King	51 25	1219	Nomura & Co.	21 85	1390	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1561	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1727	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
280	Lau, William	61 30	1050	Mok King	51 25	1220	Nomura & Co.	21 85	1391	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1562	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1728	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
281	Lau, William	61 30	1051	Mok King	51 25	1221	Nomura & Co.	21 85	1392	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1563	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1729	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
282	Lau, William	61 30	1052	Mok King	51 25	1222	Nomura & Co.	21 85	1393	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1564	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1730	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
283	Lau, William	61 30	1053	Mok King	51 25	1223	Nomura & Co.	21 85	1394	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1565	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1731	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
284	Lau, William	61 30	1054	Mok King	51 25	1224	Nomura & Co.	21 85	1395	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1566	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1732	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
285	Lau, William	61 30	1055	Mok King	51 25	1225	Nomura & Co.	21 85	1396	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1567	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1733	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
286	Lau, William	61 30	1056	Mok King	51 25	1226	Nomura & Co.	21 85	1397	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1568	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1734	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
287	Lau, William	61 30	1057	Mok King	51 25	1227	Nomura & Co.	21 85	1398	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1569	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1735	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
288	Lau, William	61 30	1058	Mok King	51 25	1228	Nomura & Co.	21 85	1399	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1570	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1736	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
289	Lau, William	61 30	1059	Mok King	51 25	1229	Nomura & Co.	21 85	1400	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1571	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1737	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
290	Lau, William	61 30	1060	Mok King	51 25	1230	Nomura & Co.	21 85	1401	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1572	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1738	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
291	Lau, William	61 30	1061	Mok King	51 25	1231	Nomura & Co.	21 85	1402	Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1573	Tong Man Chan	42 50	1739	Yamamoto, O.	33 50
292	Lau, William	61 30	1062	Mok King	51 25	123											